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A GUIDE TO MARTHA'S VINEYARD AND NANTUCKET





BALCH-Del.

TIME TABLE FROM BOSTON.

Old Colony Line.—Trains leave Station, corner of South and Kneeland Streets, for *Martha's Vineyard*, at 8, 11.15, A.M., and 4, P.M., connecting with steamers, RIVER QUEEN and ISLAND HOME, at Woods Hole, reaching Martha's Vineyard at 11.30, A.M. [illegible] P.M. On Sundays, leave Boston at 5.45, A.M., arriving at Martha's Vin

For Nantucket [illegible] excepted; 4, P.M., Saturdays, only; 5.45, A [illegible] from the Vineyard, leaving at 4, P.M., the t [illegible] Cottage City, and on Sundays, by a similar [illegible] et.

New Bedford [illegible], Park Square and Columbus Avenue, for [illegible] .M., and 2, P.M., connecting with the St[illegible] OHANSETT at New Bedford.

Running Time, fro[illegible] 1-2 hours.

By taking the early morning train down, and the last boat from the island at night, ample time is afforded for a thorough inspection of the Summer City and its surroundings.

By both Lines, the fare for the round trip between Boston and Martha's Vineyard is $3.65; to Nantucket, $4.85.

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GUIDE

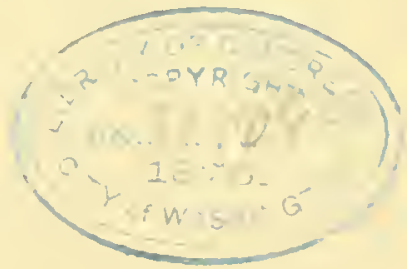
TO

Martha's Vineyard

AND

NANTUCKET.

WITH A DIRECTORY OF THE COTTAGE CITY.



BOSTON:
ROCKWELL & CHURCHILL, PRINTERS, 39 ARCH STREET.
1876.


ATLANTIC OCEAN
MAP OF
MARTHA'S VINEYARD.
ELIZABETH ISLANDS
AND DUKES COUNTY
From the latest Maps of the U.S. Coast Survey
1876

WHERE IS MARTHA'S VINEYARD?

WHERE IS NANTUCKET?

How can they be reached? What are their Attractions, and what are the Accommodations for Travellers?

To furnish an answer to such questions as these,—so generally asked since the tide of travel has strongly set towards Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket,—and to give reliable information concerning the islands and the neighboring localities; and also to supply the demand for an accurate Directory of Cottage Residents of the Camp-Ground, Oak Bluffs, and Vineyard Highlands, were the objects had in view in the preparation of this work, which is now submitted to the public.

Mistakes will doubtless be discovered by those who scan these pages. In order that another edition may be free from errors, any person who notices them will confer a favor by giving the proper reading in a note addressed to the Publishers of the Guide, Box X. H., Vineyard Grove Post-Office.

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MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Martha's Vineyard, the largest island of New England, — Mount Desert being the next in size, — lies off the southern coast of Massachusetts, at a distance of a little less than three miles and a half between the nearest points, — Nobska, at the entrance to Woods Hole, and West Chop, at the entrance to Vineyard Haven. The West Chop Light-house, which is near the northern extremity of Martha's Vineyard, lies in 41 degrees, 28 minutes, 58 seconds, north latitude, and 70 degrees, 36 minutes, 25 seconds, west longitude.

From the landing at Oak Bluffs wharf, the distance to Boston, by boat and rail, is 78 miles; to Providence, 66 miles; to Newport, 55 miles, either by boat and rail, or by the sea-route; and to Nantucket, by boat, 27½ miles.

The extreme length of the island, from east to west, is about twenty miles. At one point it is ten miles wide, the average width being about five and a half miles.

The eastern part of the island is quite level. A range of hills begins near Lambert's Cove, in Tisbury, running southwesterly, nearly parallel with the coast-line, and terminating at Gay Head. The highest peak, — Prospect Hill, in Chilmark, — the property of Samuel Flanders, Esq, is two hundred ninety-eight feet in height. The view from Prospect is grand and beautiful. The Vineyard Sound, whitened by numerous sails constantly passing, the Elizabeth Islands, the shore of Falmouth, Buzzard's Bay, and the lands beyond it, New Bed-

ford, Newport, and Block Island, — each in turn attracts the attention and fixes the gaze of the delighted observer.

Porte Crayon [1] says: — "To the lover of nature the views from the breezy hill-tops, which rise to the westward of Tisbury, offer varied and uncommon attractions. Around and beneath him he may see, looking eastward, the extensive plain that lies toward Edgartown, like a sea of greensward, with islands of stunted forest and white farm-houses dotted over its surface, like sails on the ocean. To the west is a tumult of hills, grass-covered, specked with flocks of sheep, and broken with numerous detached and massive granite rocks, which seem to have no kindred with the earth where they are found, but are said by geologists to have been brought there by icebergs in former times. Perhaps they were; but who knows? Among the trees that flourish in the valleys one may see the occasional glitter of a lake, half-hidden, like a coy maiden peeping from an embowered window. To the south a long, straight line of yellow sand-beach is visible, where the surf flashes and thunders eternally."

While Nantucket and all the Elizabeth Islands, except Naushon, once well covered with woods, now show few or no trees of indigenous growth, Martha's Vineyard still has a large extent of woodland. Visitors are surprised to see a forest extending for miles without a break, or trace of cultivation. The trees, to be sure, are inconsiderable in size, not the sturdy giants found by the first settlers; but the many-varied shapes of their leaves excite admiration. "They are all of a deep, rich hue, with a wonderful gloss, surpassing in brilliancy anything we get on the main-land."

This lovely island has long attracted the admiration of visitors. The naturalist finds in its vegetable and animal life some specimens seldom met with elsewhere. The heath-hen, whose home is the Western prairies, is here found; also a wood-mouse, of a species distinct from any on the main-land. And then there is the algæ! — little mimic trees of the most exquisite beauty, and of almost infinite variety! "Here are ribbons, green, purple, olive, crimson, red; and here are ruffles and lace, of richer hue and more delicate tracery than any that grace the robe of a queen."

[1] Harper's Magazine, September, 1869.



"From all points the island is more like the Isle of Wight than things are often like each other in this world. In its place, with reference to the main, its size, form, and surface, the island is a singular reproduction of the lovely garden-isle of England. It only wants the rich culture, which time will surely bring, to give it an equal beauty. The likeness of the two islands is singularly extended to the details. Every one who has been to the Isle of Wight knows the gay-colored cliffs of yellow, red, and white sands at Alum Bay. In the corresponding place on Martha's Vineyard, we have the similarly painted cliffs of Gay Head, so like to the English scene, that from some points of view one picture might have served for either."[1]

There are four towns upon the island, — Edgartown, Tisbury, Chilmark, and Gay Head.

Edgartown occupies the eastern end of the island, and includes within its limits the far-famed Camp-Ground, Oak Bluffs, Vineyard Highlands, Katama, and other widely-known summer resorts. The soil is chiefly light and sandy, and the surface generally level, or slightly undulating. The harbor is capacious, and one of the best along the coast, the inner harbor being entirely land-locked. The village is compactly built, and adjoins the harbor. Here are three churches, Congregationalist, Baptist, and Methodist; a bank, masonic lodge, custom-house, court-house, jail, and county offices. A weekly paper, the "Vineyard Gazette," edited by Edgar Marchant, Esq., has reached its thirty-first volume. Several hotels and boarding-houses furnish pleasant and comfortable homes for the traveller. Boats, under the charge of experienced and careful boatmen, can always be found for a trip to the fishing-grounds. Noted for the salubrity of its air, its cool, comfortable nights, its uncommon healthfulness, its general good order and freedom from vice and vicious influences, with ample means for boating and bathing, and frequent and cheap access by railroad to the South Beach, Katama, Oak Bluffs, and other summer resorts, Edgartown offers to the visitor a pleasant, quiet, sea-side home. Population, in 1875, 1,707.

Tisbury comprises the central part of the island. The soil is heavier and better than that at the eastern end. It is well wooded with pines and oaks, — chiefly oaks, — few of which reach as large a size as those which formerly abounded on the island; it being the custom to cut

[1] Prof. Shaler, in "Atlantic Monthly," December, 1874.

down the whole growth of woodland about three times in a hundred years. The principal village is Vineyard Haven, formerly called Holmes' Hole, very pleasantly situated on the westerly shore of the Haven, and containing a population of about one thousand, with three churches, and a chapel and free reading-room for seamen, and a masonic lodge. The visitor will find pleasant accommodations at the hotels and boarding-houses. In the immediate vicinity are lovely woodland rambles, of which the visitor will not soon tire.

Two charming summer resorts have been laid out by the waters of a beautiful salt-water pond, called Waquataqua, or Lagoon Pond, and but a short ride from the village, — Cedar Neck, owned by C. C. Hine, Esq., of New York, and Oklahoma, owned by Edward Ingraham and Wallace Barnes, of Bristol, Connecticut.

A road leading from the Camp-Ground to West Tisbury, another pretty village, with its Academy and Agricultural Hall, passes through some old trees, not lofty, but venerable in appearance, festooned as they are with a long, pendulous moss, — "Old gray-beards, God's patriarchs that never sinned; they are the forest kings of the island. The species is not found in any other part of New England." Population, in 1875, 1,525.

Chilmark, so called after a place of that name in Wiltshire, England, comprehends all that portion of the Vineyard lying between Tisbury and Gay Head, and also the island of No Man's Land, which "being not inhabited, or claimed by any, it was supposed to belong to *no man*." A large proportion of the surface is hilly, in many places thickly strown with boulders of different kinds of rocks, varying in size from fifty pounds to hundreds of tons. Clays of different colors are found in abundance; and large deposits of peat are stored to meet future demands. At Roaring Brook, a place attractive for its natural scenery, extensive brick-works have been erected, with the most improved machinery. The clay used is found in inexhaustible quantities, in the immediate vicinity.

On the farm of Herman Vincent, Esq., in Chilmark, not far from the road leading to Gay Head, is a "rocking stone," a large rock, so nicely balanced on another rock, that it can easily be put in motion by a slight pressure of the hand. Population, in 1875, 508.

Gay Head contains the peninsula which has so long borne that name. It was formerly called by the Indians Aquinnah. It became a town April 30, 1870, with a population of about two hundred souls.

The surface is very irregular, abounding in hills and valleys, ponds and swamps, fine pasture-land and barren beach, with occasional patches of trees and tilled land. Of its rare attractions special mention will hereafter be made.

Gosnold was incorporated as a town March 17, 1864. It consists of the group known as the Elizabeth Islands, thirteen in number. Up to that time, these islands had formed a part of the town of Chilmark. The name of the town is one peculiarly appropriate, honoring the memory of Capt. Bartholomew Gosnold, of whom special mention is made on a later page. Naushon, the largest of the group, belongs to Hon. John M. Forbes, of Milton, and is occupied by tenants, he and his son having their summer residences there. It is about seven miles long, and, in some places, more than a mile wide. For many years the woods have been spared; the axe has not been lifted up upon them. A fine grove of noble beech-trees will amply repay a visit. Perhaps, too, a deer may be seen feeding in the forest wild, and undomesticated, fleeing with rapid leaps at the approach of man. The owner treats his friends annually, to the rare excitement of a deer-hunt. It is a lovely island; and "there is no spot in nature where earth, air, and water seem more favorably combined to stimulate the body to vigorous and hardy health, or excite the fancy to bold and dashing adventure." The island was in the possession of the Mayhews from 1641 to 1682, when it passed to the Winthrop family; and from them, in 1730, to the Bowdoin family, in whose possession it remained until 1843, when it was purchased by William W. Swain, Esq., of New Bedford, — who occupied it until his death, — and by the present occupant, Mr. Forbes. "Sept. y^{e} 12th, 1702. The house on the east end of Elizabeth Islands was raised." This was a "centennial" house. Population, in 1875, 115.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE ISLAND.

To Bartholomew Gosnold belongs the honor of discovering and naming Martha's Vineyard, in the year 1602, near the end of the long reign of Queen Elizabeth; of building the first house, and commencing the first settlement in New England. He and his companions, men of more than ordinary culture and ability, were "the real founders of permanent habitation and indisputable title within our national bounds." He had the further honor, four years later, of being the first mover of the permanent plantation of Virginia.

On Friday, March 26, 1602, Capt. Gosnold set sail from Falmouth, in England, in a small bark, belonging to Dartmouth, called the "Concord." He had with him thirty-two persons, eight of whom were mariners. The names of some of the company have been preserved: Capt. Bartholomew Gilbert, Robert Salterne, John Brereton, Master Robert Merriton, and Capt. Gabriel Archer were of the number. It was the intention that twelve should return to England in the bark, and that the rest should remain behind as settlers.

Having previously made the voyage to Virginia in one of the ships employed by Raleigh, he was convinced that the route across the Atlantic, then usually taken, was not the shortest and safest way. Gosnold was manly enough to act up to his convictions, and was the first navigator to take a straight course across the ocean. The route he chose shortened the distance, as Brereton says, "the better part of a thousand leagues." He first made land on Friday, May 14th. On the next day he anchored near a cape, in fifteen fathoms; saw herring, mackerel, and other small fish in great abundance, and "took great store of codfish;" for which reason he called its name Cape Cod,—"the first name bestowed by an Englishman on any part of the coast," which name it still retains, although sundry other names have since been bestowed upon it,—and which, as Mather says, in his "Magnalia," "I suppose it will never lose till shoals of codfish be seen swimming upon the tops of its highest hills."

On Friday, May 21, Gosnold saw No Man's Land, "a disinhabited island," to which he gave

the name of Martha's Vineyard, which was afterwards applied to the larger island, now so called.[1] "In circuit this island is five miles; the place most pleasant; for the two and twentieth we went ashore, and found it full of wood, vines, gooseberry bushes, whortleberries, raspberries, eglantines, etc. Here we had cranes, stearnes, shoulers, geese, and divers other birds, which there, at that time, upon the cliffs, being sandy with some rocky stones, did breed and had young. In this place we saw deer. Here we rode in eight fathoms near the shore, where we took great store of cod, — as before at Cape Cod, — but much better." "The four and twentieth we set sail, and doubled the cape of another island next unto it, which we called Dover Cliff." This cape is now known as Gay Head. The island of Cuttyhunk, then "altogether unpeopled and disinhabited," Gosnold called Elizabeth's Island.

On Friday, May 28, 1602, the party determined to make their "abode and plantation" on a "rocky islet containing near an acre of ground full of wood," situated in a lake of fresh water, "almost three English miles in compass," on the northwest side of Cuttyhunk, separated from the sea by a narrow beach. "We built our house, and covered it with sedge, which grew about this lake in great abundance; in building whereof we spent three weeks and more."

Brereton, who accompanied Gosnold, in his account of the voyage, published in 1602, says, "The chiefest trees of this island" — and whether he is speaking of No Man's Land, or one of the other islands, it is difficult to determine — "are beeches and cedars, the outward parts all overgrown with low bushy trees, three or four feet in height, which bear some kind of fruits, as appeared by their blossoms; strawberries, red and white, as sweet, and much bigger than ours in England; raspberries, gooseberries, whortleberries, and such an incredible store of vines, — as well in the woody part of the island, where they run upon every tree, as on the outward parts, — that we could not go for treading upon them." And again, "This island is full of high timbered oaks, their leaves thrice as broad as ours; cedars, straight and tall; beech, elm, holly, walnut trees in abundance; hazel-nut trees, cherry trees, the leaf, bark and bigness not differing from ours in England, but the stalk beareth the blossom or fruit at the end thereof, like a cluster of grapes,

[1] Haven, in Lowell Institute Lectures, page 141.

forty or fifty in a bunch ; sassafras trees, great plenty all the island over, a tree of high price and profit : also divers other fruit trees, some of them with strange barks of an orange color, in feeling soft and smooth like velvet. In the thickest parts of these woods you may see a furlong or more round about."

Some of the company that had vowed to stay in the country grew dissatisfied, and began to make revolt, and thus the project of settlement failed. Three days more were spent in taking on board sassafras and cedar, furs, skins, and other commodities ; and then, on Friday, June 18, the "Concord," with the whole company, sailed for England, arriving on Friday, July 23, 1602. "We had not a man sick two days together in all our voyage," and such was the "wholesomeness and temperature of the climate that we found our health and strength all the while we remained there so to renew and increase, as notwithstanding our diet and lodging was none of the best, yet none of our company, God be thanked, felt the least grudging or inclination to any disease or sickness, but were much fatter and in better health than when we went out of England." In a letter to his father, Capt. Gosnold says, "When we came to anchor before Portsmouth, which was some four days after we made the land, we had not one cake of bread, nor any drink, but a little vinegar left."

Sassafras was then held in high esteem in England, the roots bringing three shillings per pound, or £336 per ton. As, in Shakespeare's time, it was held that "spermaceti was the sovereignest thing on earth for an inward bruise," so, two hundred and fifty years ago, sassafras was deemed a panacea for the ills of life.

This cargo was the first exported from New England ; how large the quantity we have no means of knowing. Gosnold, however, says, "We were informed before our going forth that a ton was sufficient to cloy England."

The little rocky islet, at Elizabeth Island, on which Gosnold and his company began their "fort and place of abode, disposing itself so fit for the same," has become historic ground. This was the "*first spot in New England occupied by Europeans, and the only one inhabited by them in the glorious days of Queen Bess.*"

"Excepting the fishery at Newfoundland, the Europeans were, at that time, in actual possession of no part of North America, though the English claimed a right to the whole, by virtue of prior discovery." — *Belknap*, II., 100.

Another writer speaks more guardedly, declaring that when Gosnold visited America, "there was no European inhabitant of North America, except those of Spanish birth in Florida, and twenty or thirty French in New France."

That the desire should exist to verify, if possible, the accounts left us of the visit of Gosnold, is not strange. Actuated by this motive, Rev. Dr. Belknap, with Noah Webster and several other friends, made a personal visit, June 20, 1797, to the Elizabeth Islands. He says, "The protecting hand of nature has reserved this favorite spot to herself. We had the supreme satisfaction to find the cellar of Gosnold's storehouse."

Twenty years afterwards a party of seven, of whom were Hon. Francis Gray, and Judge Davis, arranged an excursion to search for the remains of the house and fort built by Gosnold, on the little islet in the pond at Cuttyhunk. An account of their visit can be found in the "North American Review," for September, 1817. "Every feature of the scene reminded us of the narrative of its discoverers. The trees, indeed, have fallen and left no trace of their existence, except the term, Copicut, *shady*, the appellation of a lofty promontory, extending from the centre of the island toward the north; but the soil is still fertile; the beach, the lake, the islet, are unaltered, and are rendered by their natural beauties, no less than by the recollections with which they are associated, well worthy of the attention of a poet. The gigantic rocks near the western coast of the island, against which the waves dash with the foam and the fury and the deafening noise of a cataract, would form as grand a picture, in an epic poem, as Acroceraunia or Charybdis."

Still another visit is recorded, — see Thornton's Landing at Cape Ann, p. 21. August 22, 1848, J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., of Boston, in company with Hon. George Folsom, of New York, and F. W. Sawyer, Esq., of Boston, "examined the locality described with minute exactness in the journals of Gosnold's voyage, and the outlines of their works were then distinctly visible."

In October, 1641, Thomas Mayhew, of Watertown, and his son Thomas, bought of the agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and of the agent of the Earl of Stirling, all their right and title in and to Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, and the Elizabeth Islands. The next year, the settlement of the Vineyard was commenced at Edgartown, which was called Great Harbor until July 8, 1671, when the present name was given. Thomas Mayhew, Jr., became pastor of the church, and was the first person who entered upon the work of evangelizing the natives. In this work he had eminent success, and his name is deservedly held in high esteem. He was lost at sea in November, 1657, at the early age of thirty-seven ; while his co-laborer, the apostle Eliot, survived to fill out the measure of his days.

Nantucket was settled in 1659. Five years later, in 1664, by charter from King Charles to his brother James, Duke of York, these islands became a part of New York, and thus remained until by the charter of William and Mary, which was made known in 1692, they, with Plymouth Colony, were embraced in the limits of the Province of Massachusetts Bay.

TIDES AND CURRENTS.

The peculiar character of the tides and the singular force and complex movements of the currents, in the vicinity of Martha's Vineyard, long since attracted the attention of observing men ; but the laws which governed them were among the hidden mysteries of nature, to be revealed only to him who had the wisdom to devise proper modes of investigation, the patience to note, and the skill to record the complex phenomena, and the intellect to evolve, arrange, and duly combine them into an intelligible and harmonious system.

Twenty years ago, under the direction of the late Prof. Bache, then at the head of the United States Coast Survey Service, Henry Mitchell, a native of Nantucket, now widely known as one of the ablest engineers of America, then fresh to the service, young, enthusiastic, of rare intelligence, and heartily devoted to the cause of science, undertook the difficult task to

make the requisite observations, and to elucidate the problem. This task he performed, as Prof. Bache declared, "with signal ability on his part."

For the purposes of tidal notation, the coast of the United States has been divided into three great physical divisions, — the great southern bay, from Cape Florida to Cape Hatteras; the middle bay, from Cape Hatteras to the eastern part of Nantucket (Siasconsett); and the eastern bay, from Siasconsett to Cape Sable, Nova Scotia. The tide wave entering each of these bays increases in height as it runs towards the head of the bay.

The mean rise and fall of the tides in the vicinity of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket is very inconsiderable, although differing in a marked degree in localities but slightly remote from each other, as will be seen by this statement: the mean rise and fall of tides at Edgartown being 2 feet; at Washqua and Vineyard Haven, 1.7 feet; at Woods Hole, south side, 1.6 feet; at Woods Hole, north side, 4 feet; at Tarpaulin Cove, 2.3 feet; at Cuttyhunk, 3.1 feet; at Menamsha, 2.7 feet; at Nantucket, 3.1 feet; at Newport, 3.9 feet; at Siasconsett, on the east side of Nantucket, 2.2 feet; while at Weeweder, at the south side of Nantucket, only 8 miles distant, it is 1.2 feet. From Nantucket, northwesterly, the heights rapidly increase, being 9.2 feet at Provincetown, 10 feet at Boston, and upwards of 50 feet at the head of the Bay of Fundy.

In the Vineyard Sound and Nantucket Sound takes place the remarkable change of between three and four hours in the time of the tides, "the great change of our coast, dislocating, as it were, the times of high water at places south and west and east and north of Nantucket. The whole of this change takes place between the eastern entrance of Nantucket Sound and the western entrance of the Vineyard Sound, giving rise to quite a complex condition of both tides and currents, which it has occupied much time to unravel." The two nodes, or points of interference, are West Chop, the northern point of Martha's Vineyard, and Weeweder, the southerly point of Nantucket. *At these points there are four high tides each day.* "At Gay Head on the one hand, and Monomoy at the other, the waves are simple in character, and almost without trace of interference. At Gay Head, and at points along the coast to the southward,

high water occurs at intervals of seven and eight hours after the moon's transit; while at Monomoy — the southern extremity of Cape Cod — and along our entire coast to the eastward, high water occurs at eleven and twelve hours after the moon's transit."

Prof. Mitchell, in his report made to the Coast Survey Office, in 1857, speaks of "a class of agencies whose ceaseless activities are gradually altering the configuration of our harbors and sea-coasts — here cutting away headlands, there stretching out hooks, destroying at one point, and building at another." In Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Sounds, he says, "We are presented with tidal phenomena similar to that existing in Hell Gate, though on a very much larger scale." The shoals of the sounds are mostly composed of loose, quartzose sand; and the approach to them in many cases is so abrupt that vessels run upon them before the leadsman has detected the shoaling of the water."

That great physical changes are in progress along the shores of Martha's Vineyard is clearly shown by data derived from the records of the Coast Survey, covering a period of less than one-third of a century. The cliffs at Nashaquitsa, in Chilmark, on the south shore of the Vineyard, are one hundred and fifty feet in height; and yet, in the nine years preceding 1853, the ceaseless action of the sea had wasted away fifty feet of the bluffs. Rocks that were three rods from the edge of the cliff had tumbled below the bank. This encroachment upon the land has been noted by Prof. Henry L. Whiting, of the Coast Survey, on both sides of these cliffs. As to the action of the waves upon the south beach, near Katama, at a point to be reached by the extension of the Vineyard railroad, where "a bank or mole of sand, 18,500 feet in length, 450 feet wide, and 14 feet high, containing 16,500,000 cubic feet, has been beaten in upon the bay and shore by the steadily encroaching action of the ocean waves, in a period of twenty-five years, a distance of 450 feet," Prof. Whiting says, "it is but a fair illustration of the gradual but unceasing *waste* which is going on upon such shores." At this ratio of change how many thousands of acres must have been swallowed up since the day when Gosnold first discovered Martha's Vineyard!

Sea-bathing, by some regarded as a pastime merely, is declared by Dr. John C. Draper to be

"of great benefit in glandular and lymphatic diseases, in certain diseases of the skin, and in nervous affections. The action of the water is, however, inseparably connected with that of the air, for sea-water baths, taken in a tub, at a distance from the shore, are useless. Next to mineral baths, sea-baths are of the greatest value; indeed we may regard sea-water as a kind of mineral water, containing chiefly chlorides and sulphates of soda and lime, with a minute quantity of bromine and iodine."

The comfort of the bather, and consequently the benefit to be derived from bathing, depend largely upon the temperature of the water. The experience of thousands who have bathed in the waters of Martha's Vineyard has shown that, in this respect, nothing more remains to be desired. The waters of the Vineyard Sound are very much warmer than the waters of Massachusetts Bay. Observations made by Prof. Mitchell, in the month of August, 1866, show a temperature of the water on the north side of Cape Cod, varying from 47° to 63° and on the south side from 72° to 79°; the mean difference being nineteen degrees. The difference of mean day temperature was 20°, and of mean night temperature 4°. The stations at which the observations were made were but six miles apart.



ROUTES OF TRAVEL.



The accessibility of Martha's Vineyard is annually testified to by the increase of travel from the Middle and Western States. Having arrived at New York, the tourist will have six lines to the Vineyard to choose from: (1.) The Boston & Albany, connecting at South Framingham with the New Bedford Railroad. (2.) The Shore Line to Providence and Boston, connecting at Mansfield with the New Bedford Railroad. (3.) The Old Colony Line of Steamboats, connecting at Fall River with fast trains for Woods Hole. (4.) The Stonington Line of Steamers, connecting at Mansfield with the New Bedford Railroad. (5.) The New Bedford Steamers, connecting with Vineyard boat at New Bedford. (6.) The Portland Line of Steamers, stopping at the Vineyard every Tuesday and Friday.

By either line, leaving New York at night, the passenger reaches the Vineyard about nine o'clock the following morning.

From Northern New England the two routes of travel are by morning express trains, running from the White Mountains direct to New Bedford, or by transfer in the Old Colony carriages across Boston, to the Old Colony station, and then to steamer at Woods Hole.

With Boston as a starting-point, there are two routes: The New Bedford Line, leaving the Providence station, on Columbus avenue, and the Old Colony Line, from the Old Colony station, at the corner of South and Kneeland streets. There is no material difference in the running time of the two lines; but by the New Bedford Line there are twenty-five miles of steamboat ride, and by the Old Colony only seven. The steamboat ride from New Bedford is exceedingly pleasant, in fine weather, and a cheerful relief from the heat and dust of the cars. From Woods Hole, the terminus of the Old Colony road, the ride of seven miles is also attractive; and to people susceptible to sea-sickness it is, perhaps, the favorite. Both have their attractions, however; and perhaps the most satisfactory way of going to and fro is to try both, exchanging tickets with some one at the Vineyard. The running time from Boston is about three hours and a half.

THE NEW BEDFORD LINE.

By this line, leaving the Providence station on Columbus avenue, the ride embraces a transit of the Providence Railroad to Mansfield; and thence to New Bedford over the New Bedford Railroad, stopping on the way at Taunton, at Weir Junction, crossing the Newport divisions of the Old Colony Railroad, and at Myrick's, crossing another division of the railroad. The trains are run directly to the steamboats. The transfer of passengers and baggage is effected with despatch, and, in a very few moments, the departure is made for the Vineyard.

The sail down the Acushnet River is one of the pleasantest features of this route. As the steamer swings out into the stream, the city rises behind with gentle ascent from the shore, combining with its luxuriant growth of shade-trees, whose branches tower high above the

house-tops, and with its water-front, in the busy season, a panorama of moving vessels and commercial activity, to form a scene equally varied and picturesque. Although New Bedford has lost its old-time prestige as a seaport, it still retains many of its ancient ships and much of the paraphernalia appertaining to the whale-fishery; all of which have become of considerable importance within the past year, consequent upon the diminution of whale and sperm oil in the market, and the stimulus the demand has given to the pursuit. The large warehouses, standing like grim sentinels along the water-front, in their sombreness are suggestions of what the city once was, rather than indicative of the presence of modern prosperity.

Through the railroad and terminal facilities that have recently accrued to the city by a change in the management of the old branch road, various new enterprises have been developed that have added very materially to its business interests. Manufacturing is receiving considerable attention. Of the dozen or so corporations already established, the Wamsutta Mills is the oldest, and perhaps the most widely known. Next to that comes the Morse Twist Drill Works, whose manufactures are in demand in every part of the world. Viewed from the steamer, the huge mills of the Wamsutta Corporation, and the Copper Works adjacent to it, are seen some distance up the river. A little way below are the Iron and Flour Mills; while still further down the river, and below the steamboat landing, are the Glass Works, and the Potomska Cotton Mills. The huge pockets of the New Bedford Coal Company are also in close proximity to the landing. From this point many thousand tons of coal are annually shipped to the interior manufacturing towns of New England; and frequently more than a dozen vessels are at the company's pier awaiting a discharge of cargo.

The pier next north of the one from which the Vineyard steamers depart belongs to the New York line of steamers, — a daily line connecting with the Vineyard boats. Among the prominent buildings seen from the river are the new High School in the northwest part of the city, the Stone church occupied by the Catholics, just below it; while the spires of the Pleasant-street Methodist, the stone turret-shaped tower of the Unitarian church, on Union street, and the Fifth-street Grammar School, still further to the south, are also plainly discerned.

In proportion to its population New Bedford is one of the richest, as it is one of the most beautiful cities in the country. The people generally are intelligent, and cultivated to a degree seldom attained by American cities. There is also considerable patronage of art. Among the artists in this vicinity, who have achieved more than a local reputation, are Bierstadt and Bradford, the latter still making Fairhaven his home. According to the last census the population of the city is about 25,000. The Parker House is the principal hotel.

Turning to the opposite or eastern shore of the river, the village of Fairhaven discloses itself. The scene is made up of several partially decayed piers, a number of dilapidated store-houses, and a few dreary-looking dwellings along the water-side, all partaking of the universal air of declining prosperity. Fortunately the view from the steamer is in no particular indicative of the real character of the town. Up among the trees, whose tops are so easily discerned, are many fine old mansions, inhabited by people of broad culture and generous hospitality; while in the neighborhood of the large brick church, bereft by a merciless southeaster of its steeple, are rows of ancient elms that are worth a visit to behold. At one time Fairhaven enjoyed a great degree of prosperity, and shared with New Bedford and Nantucket in a vigorous prosecution of the whale-fishery. A horse railroad over the long bridge, at the upper end of the harbor, furnishes the readiest means of communication with the city. The population is about 2,500.

A few moments after leaving the pier the steamer is opposite Fort Phœnix, between which and Palmer's Island is the ship channel. This fort is the central figure of all the stirring events enacted in the vicinity during the Revolution; and amidst the present revival of historic reminiscences it has become of especial interest.

Beyond Fort Phœnix the shore curves in toward the east, and thence rends to the south in a long strip of land called Sconticut Neck, terminating in Black Rock, which the steamer passes on the port or left-hand side.

Viewing again the New Bedford shore, there will be observed Clark's Point, which, beginning opposite Palmer's Island, juts out into the bay. Along its shores there is a drive of four miles, unquestionably the finest in New England. The point is dotted with summer residences; and

among them, standing back some distance from the drive, is the large stone building which a generous municipality provides for the entertainment of its poor. At the outermost end of the point is the stone fort that commands the water approaches to the city. It was begun during the war, and is built upon the same general plan pursued in the construction of Fort Sumter at Charleston harbor. It remains unfinished, awaiting the stimulus of another war for its completion. The keeper of the light upon its parapet constitutes the garrison.

Having passed this fort, the steamer has entered Buzzard's Bay, a body of water as beautiful as it is inappropriately named, — a perversion of fitness that is attributable only to the universal lack of sentiment in the early colonists. At the extreme western shore, Nonquit, — a pleasant little summer resort, patronized principally by New Bedford people,—Round Hills, and Dumpling Light, only a short distance to the south, are objective points of interest. Straight ahead are the Elizabeth Islands, apparently hanging like so many clouds on the surface of the water. Their names, beginning with the most easterly, are Nonamesset, Uncatena, Weepecket, Naushon, Pasque, Nashawena, Gull Island, Penikese and Cuttyhunk.

The small island, a short distance to the north of Cuttyhunk, is Penikese, the scene of Agassiz's last labors in connection with his school of natural history. Owing, among other things, to its inaccessibility, the school has recently been discontinued.

The view to the east comprises a wide sweep over the waters of the bay, and discloses the town of Mattapoisett, with Great Hill looming up in the extreme northeast; while to the right of this, and continuing along the shore nearly to Woods Hole, are West Falmouth and Quissett Harbor.

The passage of the narrow channel, whose course is one of intricate windings, and through which the water rushes with great velocity, is the next event of interest. The sail through requires but a few moments; and soon the steamer emerges into the deep waters of Vineyard Sound. At this point the ferriage of the Old Colony line begins; and further particulars of the journey to the Vineyard will be included in the description of that route.

THE OLD COLONY LINE.

Leaving the station of the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of South and Kneeland streets, the tourist is rapidly whirled away toward his destination, traversing a portion of the Commonwealth abounding in reminiscences of colonial and revolutionary times.

At Quincy there can be seen upon the right of the road, just before reaching the station, the mansion occupied by the present generation of the Adams family; while, still further down the road, and at the Quincy Adams station, which is upon the left hand, are the old houses, the homes of the Adams family. Here John Adams evolved his ideas of American Independence, and, disseminating broadcast his famous utterances, stimulated the indignant colonists to sturdy resistance against the severe measures of the mother country. Here, too, John Quincy Adams imbibed the air of freedom, with which the political atmosphere was surcharged, and learned to think and act with an originality that subsequently made him both President and a man famous in his country's history. Here, also, Abigail, the wife of John Adams, developed the wonderful resources of her nature, and varied a life of domestic duties, in a country repeatedly alarmed by the incursions of British marauders, by writing letters that are models of gracefulness of expression, besides being the embodiment of the highest type of matronly dignity and refinement.

Quincy is also famous for its granite quarries, from which has come material for many of the finest public buildings in the country.

Passing Quincy, the road extends across Plymouth County, through flourishing towns and villages, — first appearing at the sea-shore at Cohasset Narrows, at the head of Buzzard's Bay, and thence following the shore, through numerous summer resorts, and the various stations in the town of Falmouth, from the last of which stage communication is made with Falmouth

Heights, the remainder of the distance running parallel with Vineyard Sound, across whose blue waters are distinctly seen the hills of the Vineyard, — Woods Hole is soon reached, and the train stops directly beside the steamer awaiting to convey passengers and luggage to the Vineyard.

The village of Woods Hole is in a picturesque position, commanding, in several directions, superb views of Vineyard Sound, and of the lands adjacent to it. Of late years it has become familiar to Boston people, several of whom resort to it for the summer months. The finest residences in the village belong to this class of its population. Boarding-houses abound, and most of them have an excellent reputation.

Hon. Joseph Story Fay, a gentleman of wealth and literary culture, and a graceful writer, who for several years has had his home here, has recently published a monograph, "The Track of the Norseman," in which he claims that the name should be written Wood's Holl, being derived from the Norsemen, who, nearly nine hundred years ago, visited this portion of the coast.

As the steamer leaves the pier, the prominent objects that attract attention are the large buildings of the Guano Factory, upon the right of the harbor; the large railroad station of the Old Colony Railroad, and the summer-houses, perched upon the cliff, upon the left of the harbor; while, directly opposite the starting-point, may be seen, on Naushon Island, the red-tiled roofs of the summer residences of Hon. John M. Forbes and son, of Boston. During President Grant's trip to the Vineyard, in the season of 1874, he passed a day on this island, the guest of Mr. Forbes; and among the incidents of the visit was a horseback ride, when the President manifested his equestrian ability in a manner that created great amazement on the part of all present.

Having entered Vineyard Sound, the view, in either direction, is one of nautical beauty beyond all comparison. As it has been aptly described, it is a picture which comprises in its delineation all that the most exacting taste could demand. For the background there are the high hills of the Vineyard, sloping gently to the shore, and trending away to the west, where

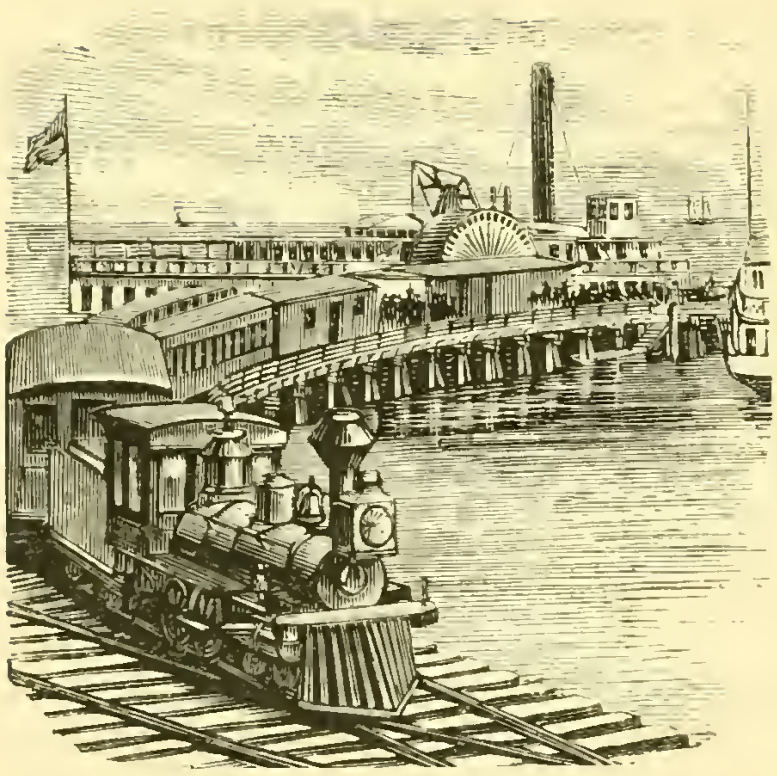
they culminate in the many-hued cliffs of Gay Head. The perspective is made up of an ever-varying scene of nautical animation glorious to contemplate; while the vista discloses a vast expanse of blue water that fairly rivals the azure of the heavens. Under favorable circumstances the Sound is studded with the white sails of every species of craft engaged in the carrying-trade of our country. In but one other place in the world, — the English Channel, — are there seen so many vessels at a time.

Supposing the steamer's prow to have been turned toward the sandy bluffs of the Vineyard, upon the port, or left-hand side, appears the ancient town of Falmouth, peacefully resting upon a plain, whose shores are bathed by the waters of the Sound; while to the east are the towers and cottage-roofs of Falmouth Heights; and a few miles further east is Menauhant (pronounced Menant) an incipient watering-place, whose existence dates back only two seasons. Beyond this point Cape Cod stretches away in the dim distance, its "heel" faintly outlined against the horizon.

Presently the harbor of Vineyard Haven is reached; and through a forest of masts of the vessels at anchor, the village itself can be seen, nestling under a hill at the further extremity of the harbor. Upon either shore are various summer cottages, indicating the proximity of the "Cottage City." A moment later the steamer rounds the cliffs of the Highlands, and the Summer city of Martha's Vineyard comes into view, with its hundreds of cottages, its groves and lake, bunting flying in every direction, the welcoming strains of music from the hotel-bands wafted across the water, — all combining to impress the stranger with the idea of "fairy-land," which, though ambiguous and conventional, is, upon the whole, the best expression for the scene.

The first landing which the steamer makes is at the Highland Pier, from whence there is an easy communication with the Camp-Ground portion of the city by the horse-railroad. The road skirts the margin of Lake Anthony, giving a good view of the Highlands and of the Camp-Ground, and depositing both passengers and luggage in the very midst of the latter.

Less than a half mile further, and the steamer reaches the Oak Bluffs Landing, where the first



OAK BLUFFS LANDING.

intimation appears of the gay side of Vineyard life. Crowds fill the pier; and the extensive piazzas of the Sea View House present an imposing array of beauty and fashion. The band, meanwhile, plays its most inspiring airs; and, amidst the confusion of steamboat whistles, the tramping of horses, the bewildering importunities of hotel porters and runners, the novice in Vineyard ways and customs runs the gauntlet from steamboat to pier with ideas of personal identity somewhat confused. It is to be hoped, however, that the directions, embodied under "The Hotels," are sufficiently explicit to relieve the tourist from all obligations to hotel "representatives," so that there will be no occasion for annoyance on this score.

CAMP-MEETINGS

Date back to an early period in the history of this country. They are peculiarly an American institution, a child of Western necessity. In 1799, in the State of Kentucky, two brothers, by the name of McGee, one a Presbyterian, the other a Methodist, during a great revival, held meetings together, — out-door meetings, as no building could contain the multitudes. Subsequently, both denominations held them and profited by them. At the first the meetings were largely sensational ; and much, doubtless, transpired which would be regarded as objectionable by wise, discreet, and pious Christians. Still, the people came in throngs ; and the word of truth was heard by many who seldom heard it elsewhere. The seed sown sprang up, and brought forth abundantly. Great was the harvest of souls, and many were the earnest laborers who rejoiced in such opportunities to reach the people. The blessing of God was evidently upon the institution, and it spread into all parts of the country, modified somewhat by the character of the people who bore a part in its services, but yet everywhere a recognized power for good.

That the camp-meeting, as now conducted, differs from the camp-meeting of former times, in many respects, is a fact which will not be disputed. And so does the preaching of to-day differ from that which our fathers heard. It is less emotional, less doctrinal, than formerly. But is it less or more effective in moulding the life and character of men ? With increased intelligence and culture in the hearer, comes the demand for greater intellectual ability in the

pulpit. To minister acceptably to an intelligent audience, there must not only be grace in the heart, manifesting itself in the daily life of the preacher, a tender sympathy for the wayward and erring, with an earnest single-hearted devotion to the high object of his mission, — the rescue and up-raising of fallen humanity, — but there must be the intellectual ability and the mental culture and training, to expose error in its multitudinous forms and to present the truths of the gospel clearly and powerfully, so as to convince the understanding and win the heart of the hearer.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP-MEETING.

The first camp-meeting on the present camp ground was held in the month of August, 1835. The number in attendance was not large. There were nine tents only, somewhat rudely constructed. Some of them were formed by drawing a ship's topsail over a rough frame; but they answered the demand of the occasion, — a week's residence in the woods, — so long as the weather was dry. They were commodious, too, furnishing sufficient room for a large company, a shelter and chapel by day, and a sleeping-place at night. This first meeting was one of great interest and abundant success.

With the exception of one year — 1845 — camp-meetings have ever since been annually held in this Wesleyan Grove, so dear to thousands as the hallowed spot where holy influences have abounded, and where God has wonderfully revealed himself unto his people.

From year to year the numbers in attendance gradually increased, the ground being occupied only during the week the meeting was held. The occupation being temporary, the comforts of home were not expected. Straw was provided in large quantities, and thickly strown about the tents. On this, with a coverlet, or blanket or two, the occupants took their nightly rest. A curtain, stretched at night across the tent, formed it into separate apartments for the men and women. The hour of retiring was announced by the blast of a trumpet or conch-shell; a watch

was set ; and then, after "family worship," the dwellers in the woods sought repose on their beds of straw.

Next came the introduction of small-sized family tents, intended to provide for greater comfort and convenience than could be had in the society tents, still fully occupied.

In 1857, counting tents of all kinds, the number reached two hundred and fifty ; and, in the year following, three hundred and twenty.

When the tent gave way to the cottage, another new phase of life in the forest commenced, and the comforts and attractions of the grounds were largely increased.

The first cottage having any pretensions to beauty and comfort, was erected in the year 1859. by Perez Mason, of Providence, on Trinity Park, so called from three large oak trees growing from one stump. It was a little gem of beauty, attracting great attention and much comment ; and, despite the fact that there are many larger and more costly ones now erected, this cottage — now owned by Mrs. William B. Lawton, of Warren, R. I. — still challenges admiration.

With the building of cottages began a new order of things. Furnished with the comforts and privacy of a home, the occupants came to remain, not one week but many. Gradually "the season" began to lengthen, many seeking their cottage homes on the Vineyard during the month of June or the latter days of May.

The change which has taken place in the Vineyard Camp-Meeting has occasioned much speculation as to the results which will follow. Very different views are taken, and widely different opinions are freely expressed. These views and opinions, however, are often much modified by a more intimate knowledge. It is seen that here, as elsewhere, all do not show the same single-hearted purpose of devoting themselves to religious work. Some of the dwellers on the ground evidently look upon the gatherings as a kind of religious picnic, and seek only relaxation and novelty ; while thousands of transient visitors are drawn chiefly, if not wholly, by curiosity ; yet even the casual observer must be convinced that there are present large numbers of truly devout and pious persons, who seek spiritual refreshment for themselves, and labor, earnestly and faithfully, according to the measure of their grace and their gifts, to induce others

to seek for consolation, peace, and pardon by the one only way. Those who have known only the old-fashioned camp-meeting sometimes come filled with prejudices against the new form of grove-meeting, commingling, as it does, innocent, healthful recreation, social converse, and religious worship in charming proportion, — a place of bodily as well as spiritual refreshment. Yet these persons, if blessed with candor and minds well trained, open to the reception of new truths and new impressions, and not wedded indissolubly to the past, will soon find their prejudices fading away, and recognize the fact that healthful moral influences do abound, and a spirit of cheerful godliness; that Martha's Vineyard, in becoming a summer resort, "*a pleasant, healthful, Christian watering-place*," has not "wholly fallen from grace," but is now, and promises long to be, a blessing to the church and to the land.



OUT-DOOR LIFE AT THE VINEYARD.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN says, "The world is not all bad. Society may be organized

hypocrisy, but not at the Martha's Vineyard Camp-Meeting. . . . This is the first camp-meeting, on a grand scale, I ever witnessed. 'Tis a gigantic picnic. A grand fete-cold-water. A monster tented tea-party. I had seen the hanging gardens of a Chinese prince, at Foo-Chow-Foo; but it was nothing like the *Martha's Vineyard Camp-Meeting.*

"I saw the City of Canvas at Melbourne, Australia, in 1853, on the banks of the Yarra-Yarra; but it was nothing like the *Martha's Vineyard Camp-Meeting.*

"I have been astonished to see some thousands of pilgrims bound to Mecca, in Arabia, in their quaint tenements; but it was nothing like the *Martha's Vineyard Camp-Meeting.*

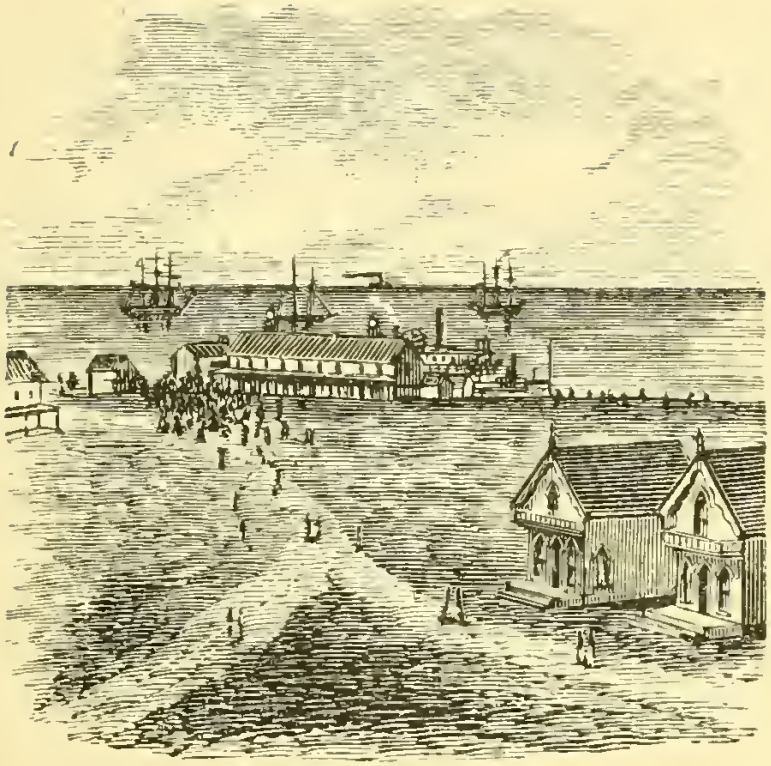
"I was in the French camp, the Russian camp, the Turkish camp, the Sardinian camp, near the Redan, the Malakoff, and at Kammish and Balaklava; but it did not so much surprise me as this *Martha's Vineyard Camp-Meeting.*

"I have gazed in startled amazement at the Bedouins in Asia Minor, at the Ladrone pirates in the Bocca Tigris, in China, at the Sepoy encampment in India, at the Turkish village of tents of Said Pacha, and the emigrants' corral at Omaha, in Nebraska; but none of these come up to the *Martha's Vineyard Camp-Meeting.*"



OAK BLUFFS.

As the stranger traverses the avenues of Oak Bluffs, inspecting the rare combination of art and nature so happily blended in the beauties of this portion of our Summer City, — as he dwells upon the unique cottage-homes, their apparent "openness" and hospitality, embowered among the oaks and a wondrous profusion of flowers and shrubbery, or mingles with the many promenaders congregated about the Sea View and the promenade along the high bluff by the water's side, he will find it difficult to conceive that this gay scene could ever have been one of unmitigated dullness, — a weary waste of sand and barren plain. And yet once it was all of this; and that, too, no farther back than 1867. Up to that time thousands upon thousands of people came flocking to the island, attracted by the tales of wondrous things, and of experiences rare in the annals of modern watering places; for, even at that early period, Vineyard Grove, besides its attractions of a spiritual nature, had charms of a worldly nature beyond comparison. The accommodations in the grove were unequal to the demand, although they were augmented with each succeeding year; and it was conceded that something more must be done. In the year 1868, the Oak Bluffs Land & Wharf Co. was formed, consisting of several gentlemen well known in Boston, and a number of prominent residents of Edgartown. Immediately a systematic and comprehensive plan of improvements was inaugurated. Avenues were laid out; plank and asphalt walks, a pier, and several hotels were built. The lots being put upon the



OAK BLUFFS IN 1870.

market were sold rapidly; cottage-building became the great business of the island; and, in the space of eight years, the change from the old to the new exceeded the transformation scenes of the modern drama. At present there are nine hotels, a chapel, a dozen stores and shops, numbers of public and private stables, miles of avenues, most of them asphalted, — one of them, Circuit Avenue, paved, — scores of cottages, a plank walk, 15 feet in width, extending from the Sea View in a southerly direction for half a mile, also a boulevard, 40 feet wide, built of asphalt, and parallel to it, and running the same distance as the plank walk, hundreds of bath-houses, pagodas, and minor attractions innumerable. To the stranger, this district of the city will afford great interest. It is usually best seen in the afternoon and evening; and a stroll about its streets at night discloses a scene of beauty unsurpassed at any watering-place in this country.

VINEYARD HIGHLANDS.

The Vineyard Grove Company was incorporated in 1870, and owns some two hundred acres of land adjoining to, and lying northerly of, the Camp-Ground and of Oak Bluffs, known as the "Highlands," being the highest land on the East Chop, from which charming views can be had of the Sound, the arriving and departing steamers, Lake Anthony, and the whole Cottage City.

The company have erected a commodious wharf, a large hotel known as the Highland House, have constructed a plank walk from the wharf to the post-office, and one northerly from the wharf along the edge of the high bluffs skirting on the Sound; and have built a horse-railroad, extending from their wharf to the Camp-Ground, and running so as to connect with all the boats arriving at or leaving the wharf, making more than fifty round trips daily. The lands have been laid out in lots, parks, and avenues, with a circle reserved for camp-meeting purposes, now occupied by the Baptists, who will make this their head-quarters for the season. Already about one hundred cottages have been erected, owned by gentlemen from widely distant localities, many of whom are well known as men of sterling worth.

In August, 1875, forty years from the time when camp-meetings were established on Martha's Vineyard by the Methodists, some members of another large religious denomination who had frequently visited camp-meetings, and participated in the religious services, recognizing the benefit to be derived from such gatherings, consulted with their pastor and other clergymen, and, after mature and careful deliberation, determined to hold a

BAPTIST OPEN-AIR MEETING.

The place selected for this purpose was Martha's Vineyard, in a fine oak grove on the lands of the Vineyard Grove Company, who made liberal arrangements for their comfortable accommodation and continued occupancy.

The meeting was held according to announcement, — a novel thing in the denomination, but a most decided success. The numbers in attendance exceeded expectations. The sermons generally were from some of the ablest ministers from various parts of the country, and all the religious services were interesting and profitable. The plan of having similar meetings every year, in the same place, was fully determined upon; a temporary organization was effected, and, on the 1st of January, 1876,

was incorporated, under the general laws of Massachusetts. The object of this association is purely religious; and it proposes to hold a week of open-air meetings each year, at Martha's Vineyard, and to encourage the establishment of permanent religious worship, during the entire summer, at this seaside resort.

The grove, where the meetings will be held, is one hundred rods from the Highland wharf, where the steamers first land, and a like distance from the post-office, and one hundred thirty-three rods from the Tabernacle on the Methodist Camp-Ground, near enough for the songs of praise sung in one encampment to be heard in the other, on a calm, still evening.

The headquarters of the association, during the season, will be at the Wyoming House, on the plank walk, about nine hundred feet from the circle devoted to religious services, and on the direct route from the wharf to the post-office. Here can be had particular information with regard to all matters connected with the association, or the meetings held under their direction.

The association have already announced to the denomination generally, by circulars widely distributed, that their Second Annual Religious Gathering, at Martha's Vineyard, will commence August 12th, and end with Sunday, August 20th, 1876. Their circular says: "The design of these meetings is to promote fraternal love and a more intimate acquaintanceship among the members of our denomination; to discuss plans and methods of Christian work; to cultivate a deeper spiritual tone and greater earnestness; to inspire fresh zeal; and, in all proper ways, to help each other by counsel and suggestion, that, from a week of healthful recreation, we may each return to his own field better fitted for the work assigned him in the Master's vineyard. To any who know aught of the attractions of Martha's Vineyard as a summer residence, no other words are necessary. To others we would say that, for invigorating sea-breezes, healthful climate, pleasant surroundings, and delightful residences, no place in America is superior. We have a large plot tastefully laid out, with all desirable advantages,

and already more than a hundred cottages, many of which are the summer homes of prominent Baptists, and others are being erected. We shall have abundant hotel and other accommodations, particulars of which will be announced at an early day.

"In order so to concentrate our forces as to derive the greatest profit, it is proposed, so far as practicable, to devote each day to some special topic. Some of the most eminent men in the denomination have already signified their acceptance of invitations to be present and participate in the exercises, and arrangements are being made for many more. Ample time will be allowed for rest and recreation. Within a radius of one mile are more than one thousand cottages, giving wonderful variety of beauty, and costing respectively from $500 to $15,000 — fully justifying the title,

"'THE COTTAGE CITY OF AMERICA.'

"There are eight fine hotels, a large number of boarding-houses, and unsurpassed facilities for sea-bathing, boating, fishing, driving, etc. An outline programme of the meetings will be issued at an early date; and particulars may be learned on application to William F. Sherwin, Newark, N. J., or John E. Simonds, 50 Bromfield Street, Boston.

"We invite all Baptists and their friends, who are planning a week or more of rest and enjoyment, to make this their objective point; and let us repeat the delightful reunions of last season's impromptu gathering on a broader scale."

HOTELS.

Life at Martha's Vineyard has two distinct features, both of them attractive, and either calculated to ensure the pleasure and comfort of the average tourist. Cottage-life is best suited to families, since it embodies economy, — a prime element in modern summer calculations, — and insures the privacy of home-life. In the matter of economy it is by far to be preferred to hotels, by all classes, since the charges are much less than at any of the latter, and the quiet and rest secured more than compensate for the loss of service and attendance. For cottage rooms the highest prices are usually paid in August, when, in cottages where a business is made of letting rooms through the season, the price is two dollars per day; but this expense can be very materially diminished by seeking accommodations among those who hire cottages for a few weeks, or for the season, and depend upon the rent of rooms as a revenue for the partial payment of the whole rent. In this case, the price would not be over a dollar.

In the Grove many cottagers rent their rooms for a dollar, which, with the cost of table-board at any one of the numerous boarding-hotels, not exceeding $1.50, makes the total cost per day only $2.50. Another advantage of cottage-life is the opportunity offered for becoming acquainted among the cottagers, who are the life and society of the city, and the increased enjoyment thereby secured. Entire cottages may be rented for from $150 to $500 for the season. As to the hotels, in selecting one for his accommodation, the tourist will be guided very much by his

preferences for all the conveniences of a thoroughly appointed hotel, or for more humble quarters, including the guaranty of a good table. The Sea View is the leading hotel of the city. It is three hundred feet in length, delightfully situated at the very beach, surrounded by spacious piazzas, comprising in their prospect extensive views of Vineyard Sound and the surrounding country.

Its interior arrangements are like the best of the modern-built houses, including large private and public rooms, spacious dining-halls, elevator, gas, and billiard-room. It accommodates about three hundred guests. The charges during July are $1.00 per day and upward for rooms, and, in August, a slight advance beyond that. The house is kept on the European plan, though with regular boarders special arrangements are made.

The Highland House bears relatively the same position to the Highland portion of the city that the Sea View does to the Bluffs. It has an excellent situation at the water's edge, in close proximity to the Highland landing; and from its piazzas fine views are obtained of the Sound, and especially of the city. It has accommodations for nearly two hundred guests. The rooms are unplastered. The table has had a fair reputation in years past. The charges are in the neighborhood of $3.00 per day.

The Central House is on the Camp-Ground, just outside the boundaries of Oak Bluffs, and is very centrally located, being only a few minutes' walk from the most distant point of the city. It has accommodations for about one hundred and fifty guests. The rooms are unplastered, though comfortably furnished, and lighted with gas. The charges for rooms are $1.00 and upward. The house is kept on the European plan. Its table has no superior among the other hotels of the island.

The Pawnee House is on Circuit Avenue, Oak Bluffs. It accommodates two hundred guests, and has had a deservedly high reputation in years past. Its location is among the shops and stores, in the busiest portion of the city, and yet but a few minutes' walk from the beach. It is kept on the European plan, and the price of rooms is $1.00 and upward. The Baxter House, just opposite, accommodating seventy-five guests, and the Island House, with accommodations

for two hundred guests, on the same side, a short distance below, are both kept on the European plan, their charges being $1.00 and upward for rooms.

The Grover House, on Narragansett Avenue, Oak Bluffs, is a favorite hotel, and enjoys a high reputation. It accommodates one hundred guests, is kept on the European plan, and maintains the same rates as the other hotels named. The Prospect House, at Lagoon Heights, is a popular hotel, containing thirty rooms. It is situated about a mile from the city, and commands a fine prospect of Vineyard Haven.

Besides those enumerated above, there are the Vineyard Grove, Howard, and National hotels, — the first two situated on the Camp-Ground, and the latter on Circuit Avenue. The Vineyard Grove House accommodates large numbers of cottagers at table. It furnishes meals for $1.00 per day.

Of the hotels mentioned here, with the exception of the Vineyard Grove, Highland, Howard, and National, all are lighted with gas. The Sea View and Island House have plastered rooms; and all but the Highland, Howard, Vineyard Grove, and National are kept on the European plan. If, from the foregoing, the tourist is enabled to select a hotel before arriving at the Vineyard, he would do well to take his checks for luggage to the hotel, and send for it from there, in this manner saving great annoyance.

SAUNTERINGS.



CLINTON AVENUE.

Having settled the matter of accommodations satisfactorily, the tourist will naturally seek amusement and diversion, and from personal experience verify or disprove the statements concerning Martha's Vineyard, and more especially the Summer City, that have been so often affirmed and reiterated; and as a partial guide to his explorations, the following suggestions are made, as to the manner in which this may be done most satisfactorily, and with as little loss of time as may be.

Starting with the premise that the Cottage City affords unlimited opportunities for losing one's way, — and it has no equal in this one particular among the larger cities of this country, — it is advisable that a stranger acquaint himself with the prominent localities, and, having once fixed them in his mind, guide his footsteps accordingly. Suppose the

Tabernacle in the Camp-Ground to be the starting-point; from thence, following the car-tracks, turn off at Clinton Avenue, the most popular of all in the grove, and saunter down as far as Oak Park. Probably no other one avenue on the island is so widely and favorably known.

The cottagers are from New England, with the exception of the occupants of some half-dozen of the handsomest cottages located at the head of the avenue, who represent New York. The annual illumination of Clinton Avenue has for years been a prominent feature of Vineyard life. It usually occurs about the middle of August, and attracts crowds from many distant localities. Returning again to the Tabernacle, limited walks in either direction may be taken, though care should be used not to progress too far, and become lost amidst the bewildering maze of narrow avenues where the cottages are all alike, necessarily creating confusion as to locality. Trinity Park is within view of the Tabernacle; Washington Avenue is in the rear of the Agent's office; Fourth-street Avenue is nearly opposite the Agent's office, on the eastern side of the Tabernacle; County Park is on the way from the Central House, or Arcade, to the post-office; Lake Avenue is easily found, as it fronts Lake Anthony; Siloam Avenue is reached by following the horse-car tracks along the margin of the smaller lake, the avenue finally terminating at the post-office. These that have been enumerated are the chiefest among many; and from them a fair idea may be obtained of the character of the whole. One of the favorite walks is that along the margin of Lake Anthony, over the extensive plank walk, fifteen feet wide and half a mile long, terminating at the Highland pier. From here the promenade may be continued on indefinitely along the high bluff that commands a grand prospect of the Sound, Vineyard Haven, and the whole city. It is the most sightly point in the confines of the city. The sunset views here are unsurpassed. The return may be varied by a ride in one of the open horse-cars that skirt the margin of the lake. Starting from the post-office, a busy portion of the grove is seen in a stroll up Commonwealth Avenue, by the hotels and stores, through County Park to Montgomery Square, fronting which is the Central House and other shops and stores. From here, passing through the Arcade, it is but a few steps to Circuit Avenue, in the Bluff portion of the city.



CLINTON AVENUE IN WINTER.

Especially in the evening this street is like the main street of any thriving city. All the hotels and most of the stores are illuminated with gas, reflecting the brilliancy of its myriad lights out upon the many crowds of promenaders, and heightening the effect of a scene as unique as it is remarkable. Almost anything that is purchasable in any ordinary city can be bought here; and a visit to some of the shell-stores is one of the pleasantest ways to pass an evening. Circuit Avenue leads to the Bluffs pier, the Sea View, and the plank walks along by the beach.

Here upon every hand abide merriment and gayety. If it chance to be in the afternoon, when the boats are arriving and departing, the band playing, and the crowds surging about the cool, spacious piazzas of the hotel, or if it be in the evening, when a "hop" is in progress, the scene is one of great interest, and not soon forgotten. From the Sea View, plank walks extend in either direction. The one at the north is under the bluff, extending along the beach several hundred feet. Quiet and retired, it is naturally thought much of by the younger portion of the community, suggestive, as a dyspeptic writer has put it, of "insipid nothingness and poetical ravings." The one at the south of the house is the great promenade of the whole city. Running along the bluff for half a mile, lined with seats, varied by an occasional resting-place, — pagoda-shaped structures, in one of which cooling beverages are dispensed, — the whole lighted with gas, it affords unlimited opportunities for the exercise of that mysterious and ambiguous occupation known as "bluffing." From this walk, most of the principal avenues of Oak Bluffs are at right angles; and, as they are wide and plainly defined

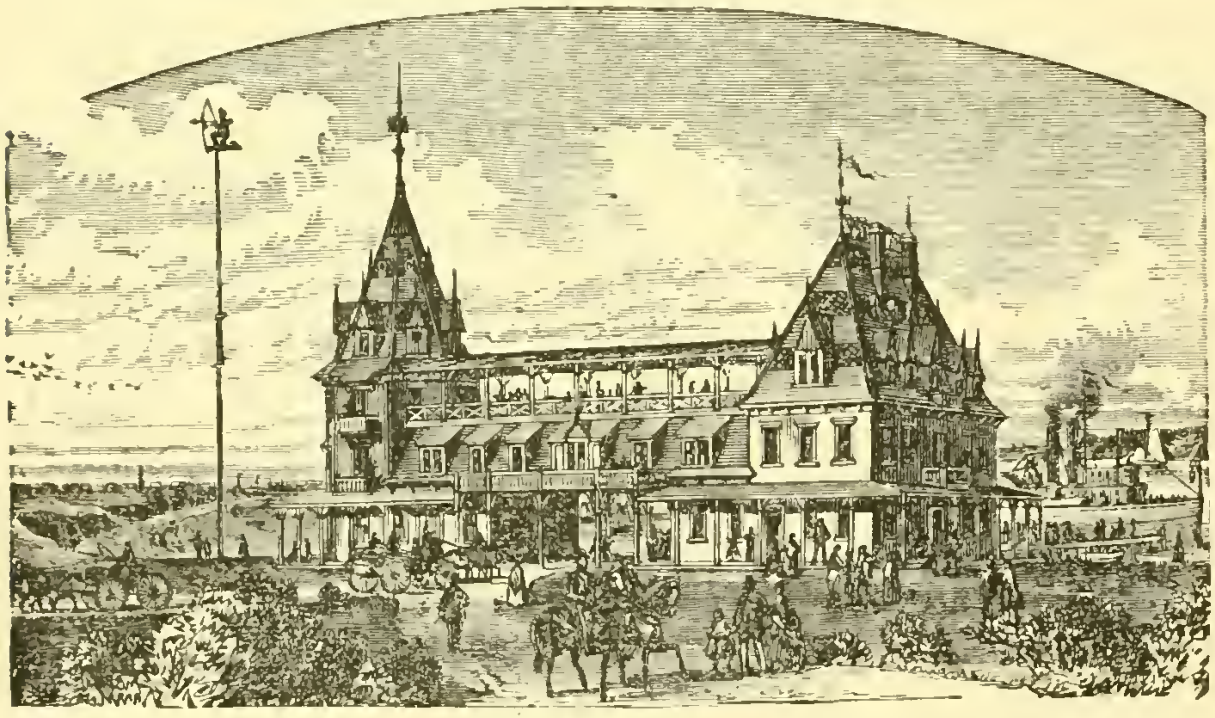
in reference to one another, there is little danger of losing one's way. Leaving the plank walk, the promenade may be taken along Ocean Avenue, which faces the large open space known as Ocean Park. Here are situated some of the costliest and handsomest residences on the Bluffs; particularly at the point where the avenue turns to the north there are several especially attractive. After passing this point, by taking the first turn to the left, Circuit Avenue is once more reached. Still another point of interest may be seen by passing up Circuit Avenue to Narragansett, and thence to the left, — Union Chapel, a sightly structure, unique in design and eminently adapted to the requirements of the religious portion of the Bluffs population. The Cottage City of America — the ambitious title to which our summer city aspires — contains that which cannot be expressed upon paper. There is an indescribable charm, an undefined sense of strangeness, apparent at every turn. The whole settlement, including the three districts of Grove, Bluffs, and Highlands, form one city, though they are each of them governed by different corporations and by different rules; and as to boundary lines, except in one or two instances, a stranger cannot tell where one leaves off and the other begins.

A RAILROAD RIDE.

Taking the cars of the narrow-gauge road, close below the Sea View House, the tourist is borne rapidly past the plank walk, filled with promenaders, in close proximity to the long lines of bath-houses, and skirting the shores of the Sound on the left, and of Sanchacantacket Pond on the right, crossing the bridge over the opening where the bluefish abound, and, in about fifteen minutes, reaches the depot in Edgartown. Here he can leave the cars, and take a pleasant stroll through this charming village, or find his rest in one of the hotels, whose accommodating landlords will seek to promote the comfort and convenience of their guests, and aid them in finding the very best facilities for fishing excursions.

The cars remain in the depot only long enough to land and take in passengers, and then are off for KATAMA and the SOUTH SHORE.

The first preparations to open Katama as a summer resort were made in 1872. It is situated on the borders of a delightful bay, which affords the best facilities for bathing, boating, and fishing. Edgartown village is in full view from Mattakeset Lodge, as the principal hotel is, called; and so are the Sound, the harbor, and the Atlantic, as it washes the line of the South Shore, which, seen at this elevation, when the waves come rolling on in full sweep, is one of the grandest scenes in nature.



MATTAKESET LODGE, KATAMA, MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

The hotel is well kept, and is abundantly supplied with the choicest viands in the market; the rooms are large, airy, and well furnished; and the visitor soon finds himself at home. The lands in the vicinity are as level as a western prairie; and rides can be taken with no fear for safety, if the carriage does not keep the road.

Swings, and bowling-alleys, croquet grounds, and rambles by the shore, furnish opportunities for diversion. The air is pure and invigorating, and the heat never excessive. A band is stationed at the hotel during the summer, and, with its other attractions, combines to make Katama a favorite and charming resort.

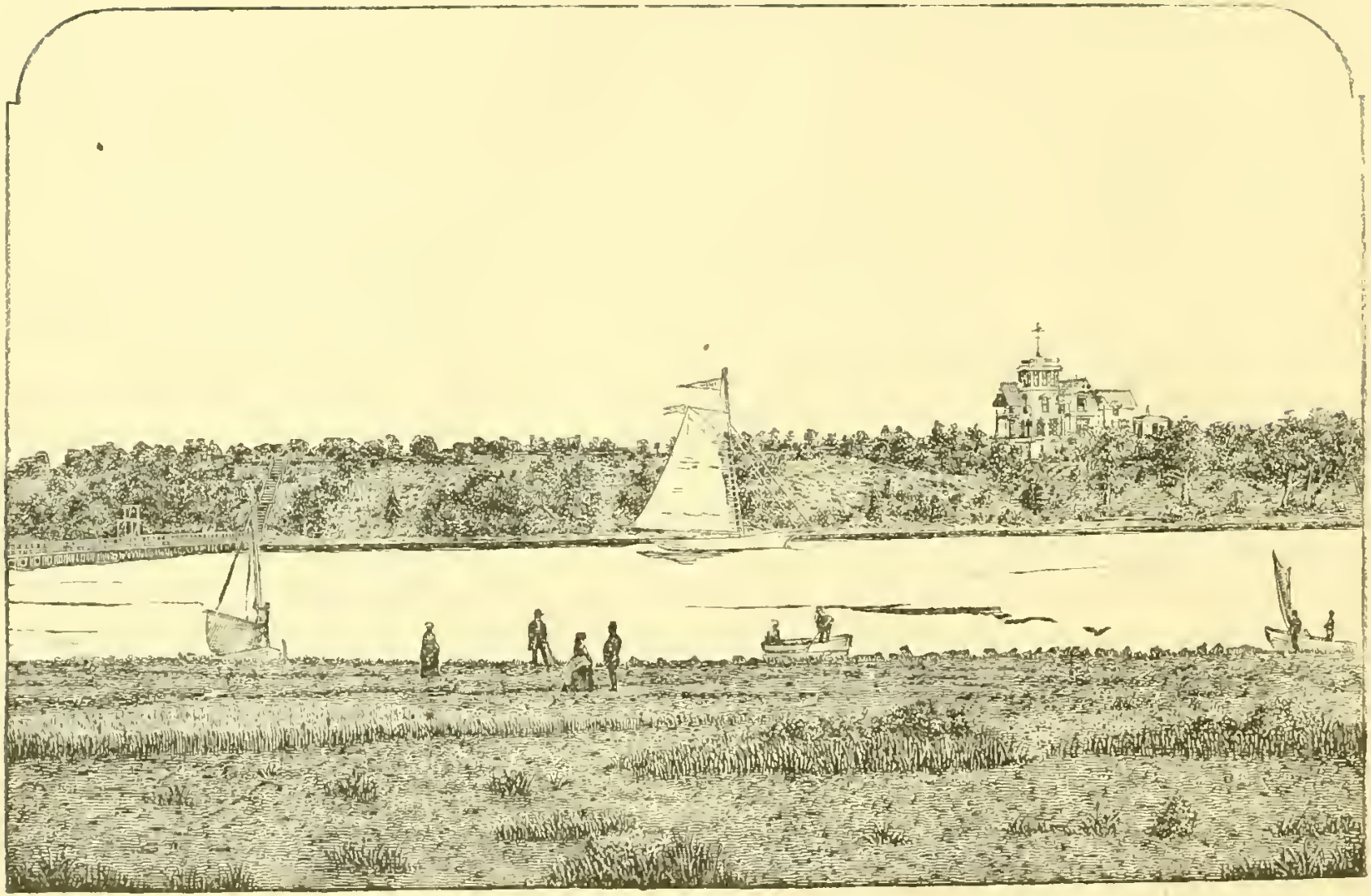
Both at the Lodge, and at a small hotel, kept by Wood, lying between the Lodge and the ocean, fish-dinners and clam-bakes are daily served.

Three-quarters of a mile beyond Katama, the road reaches its terminus by the waters of the broad Atlantic, as they wash the South Shore of Martha's Vineyard. A short plank walk leads down close to the edge of the surf, which sometimes comes dashing with tremendous force upon the yielding sands,—the line of breakers extending east and west for miles.

After a storm, shells and mosses are gathered by the curious visitor, and furnish pleasant mementoes of a trip to the seaside.

DRIVE TO VINEYARD HAVEN.

The road, which begins at the post-office, crossing the lake, and then continuing over the hill to the harbor of Vineyard Haven, affords one of the pleasantest drives on the island. Emerging from the grove of oak-trees, there is a fine view of the Sound and harbor, dotted with countless sails of vessels, and of the village itself, at the upper end of the harbor. The view given of the village on another page is taken from the point where the road turns abruptly to the southwest, by the large summer residence built by a former owner of Bellevue Heights, as the land upon which it is situated is called. From this point the road passes through Eastville, thence follows the beach for the distance of a mile, crossing the narrow channel between Lagoon Pond and the harbor, over a drawbridge, within a short distance of Cedar Neck and the beautiful cottage of its owner, a view of which is given on the next page The road enters the village from the south, passes through it, and thence diverges to various parts of the island. A general object of interest to visitors is a diminutive museum and ice-cream room, located on a side street. It is kept by a mute; and the museum is filled with various curiosities, collected by him; also with numerous specimens of ingenious carving, executed by him during the winter months. The drive to Vineyard Haven, always pleasant, is best enjoyed at morning or evening.



COTTAGE OF C. C. HINE, ESQ., OF NEW YORK, ON CEDAR NECK.

NANCY LUCE.

In the upper part of the island there resides a singular creature, whose secluded life and remarkable eccentricities have long made her an object of peculiar interest. Nancy Luce has passed a humdrum existence, absolutely without any of the little episodes which are usually incident to the lives of eccentric people. So far as the facts are concerned, there is really no reason for her strange mode of living and procedure, although certain pretending people have labored in vain to evolve from their own inner conciousness a romantic story of jilted love and celibate vows. Nancy, as she is familiarly called by both old and young, resides in a small, unpretentious house, a story and a half high, somewhat retired from the road. Knocking at the door for admittance is usually succeeded by noisy indications of preparation within, followed by a clatter of locks and bolts, a sort of overture to the appearance of the apparition, whose hatchet-like, insinuating face, emerging from the inevitable head-covering, peers at you from a crack of the door. If there is a party, each individual is interrogated as to whether he or she will be "real good" if admitted. The assurances being given, the party is ushered into the sitting-room. Meanwhile, Nancy has much to say concerning the "misery" in her head, the misfortunes of her chickens, and the great difficulty she has in maintaining an existence.

Without anticipating the pleasures of a visit to this singular dame, by detailing its amusing incidents, suffice it to say, that reading the list of deceased hens, inspecting the apartments devoted to her dumb companions, — cow and hens, — and, finally, the introduction to the sacred precincts of the cemetery, where are buried the dead members of her coop, not forgetting to inquire her age, constitute the salient points of an experience as remarkable as is often met with. As to her age, no man has ever ascertained that interesting fact from Nancy, though inquiry among her island friends shows that it is not far from seventy-five years. Before leaving, it is proper to buy several copies of her "book," which contains "poetry" on the

demise of various members of her family, and a treatise on the care and cure of sick hens. It is a dreary waste of nonsense — a mere jingle of words,— and yet amusing from its very silliness. The following, taken at random from her work, illustrates Nancy's poetic ability: Tweedle Tedel Bebbee Pinky died, whereupon she exclaims, —

> " When poor little Heart-Pinky
> Was about six weeks old,
> She was taken with the chicken distemper.
> Chickens died off all over this island ! "

And there are a dozen verses more containing equal sense, and with the same regard for metre. Nancy's is, at best, a pitiable case. Here she lives year in and year out, depending for her subsistence upon the sale of her books to summer callers and milk and eggs to the island people. She has no one to sympathize with, constantly dependent upon the charity of neighbors for whatever of labor is necessary about her house; and thus she lives a cheerless dismal life, her only companions being an inferior cow and a half-dozen wretched hens. It is quite impossible to give any directions for reaching her house that would be at all intelligible to the average traveller. The roads on this island are too intricate, and too circuitous in their courses to be navigated successfully without an experienced pilot. Most of the drivers are " to the manor born " ; so that, under their guidance, there is no danger of going astray. The distance to Nancy's is about eight miles; and the better part of a day will be consumed by the trip. It is always best to go with a party: the fun is apt to be proportionately greater.

PLACES TO VISIT.

GAY HEAD.

This far-famed spot will, of course, be sought by those who can command the time to pay it a visit. Excursions are frequently made by steamboat ; but sometimes the passengers do not land. The best way is to take the land route, hiring a team or joining a party. Starting early in the morning, there will be time for rest and for dinner, for an examination of the lighthouse and the cliffs, for a stroll along the beach, and a search for specimens of clays and fossils. The return can be made late in the afternoon, arriving in the cool of the evening. The distance by land is about seventeen miles, and less by water.

Visitors to Gay Head can obtain a lunch, or a good dinner, at the house of the Lightkeeper ; or at the first dwelling-house on Gay Head, on the left-hand side of the highway, going to the Light, — Mrs. Rodman's, — by leaving their orders with her, when passing up ; stopping to dine on their return.

To the visitor the chief interest of Gay Head is not in its agricultural capabilities, which have never yet been developed, but in the rare scenery, the rich and varied colors its lofty cliffs present to the admiring gaze of the traveller and the passing voyager, in its singularly mixed clays and sands, and in the numerous specimens of fossils and petrifactions found on its banks. Here are to be found "all sorts of fossils, from petrified quahaugs, as big as your thumb-nail, to the skeletons of monsters that might have swallowed the whale that swallowed Jonah."

Large masses of lignite often occur, showing very clearly the structure of the wood and bark. This lignite is not fit to burn; it is so abundant, however, as to modify the color of much of the clay in its vicinity. There are white, green and yellow sands, and white, gray, blue, blackish and red clays, and all the shades made by the varied commingling of these different colors.

To the geologist few places have the interest that Gay Head possesses. Here he can find abundant means to gratify his taste, and reward his research. Prof. Lyell, after speaking of the probable age of the formations at Gay Head, adds, "but for this small island, we should have had no evidence of the development of a great series of subterranean movements in this part of the American continent."[1] Prof. Hitchcock speaks of it in enthusiastic terms, as "a most picturesque object of scenery," and says "there is not a more interesting spot in the State to a geologist." There is also enough of interest about Gay Head to attract the curious and the lovers of rare natural scenery, who are neither scientific nor learned.

"A section across Gay Head," says Prof. Hitchcock, "four-fifths of a mile long, displays twenty-three bright colored bands of clay, sand, conglomerate, lignite, and iron ore. The sands are white, yellow and green. The conglomerates contain fragments of bones, and of teeth, cemented with stones."

Prof. Gunning says, "Gay Head is classic ground to the geologist. To the mere lovers of nature it is one of the most fascinating spots on the continent. Seen from a distance, the cape looks like a great banner, lifted over the sea, to symbolize an island won from his domain. And so it is. This grandeur is all from the ocean. The old, moaning, babbling giant, crawling at my feet, has been here on the cliff. This is his work, and a monument of his lost dominion."

And yet, "the King shall have his own again." The dark-heaving sea is an insatiate monster. Slowly, but surely, the work of destruction goes on. Old ocean is never quiet.

"Its restless surges eat away the shores
Of earth's old continents; the fertile plain
Welters in shallows: headlands crumble down."

[1] Lyell's Travels in North America. Vol. I., page 256.

A visit to Gay Head would be but half-finished without an inspection of the lighthouse. It is about 45 feet in height, built on a cliff, 130 feet in height, whose base is washed and wasted by the waves of the Atlantic.

The lighthouse on Gay Head, from its position one of the most important on the whole coast, contains a Fresnel lens of the first class, composed of one thousand and three pieces of the best and clearest glass, of different forms, all cut and highly polished, and so scientifically arranged and accurately set as to throw, horizontally, the rays of light from the single powerful lamp, far out over the waters. It is indeed a most "magnificent illuminator, the finest on our coasts, and perhaps unsurpassed in the world."

The lamp burns three gallons of oil nightly; and the whole apparatus cost, some years since, sixteen thousand dollars. Few persons visiting Gay Head would like to leave without first going up into the lantern and seeing the rare and costly mechanism which the government has provided to insure the safety of the passing voyager. A well-known writer[1] thus describes his experience at Gay Head: "At night we mounted the tower and visited the look-out gallery that belts the lighthouse at some distance below the lantern. Here we were surprised by a unique and splendid spectacle. The whole dome of heaven, from the centre to the horizon, was flecked with bars of misty light, revolving majestically on the axis of the tower. These luminous bars, although clearly defined, were transparent; and we could distinctly see the clouds and stars behind them. Of all the heavenly phenomena that I have had the good fortune to witness — borealis lights, mock suns, or meteoric showers — I have never seen anything that in mystic splendor equalled this trick of the magic lantern at Gay Head."

CAPE COD.

By taking the morning boats on the Old Colony Line, an opportunity is afforded of making a trip over Cape Cod, visiting Provincetown, and the quaint old settlements on the way. Two days could be passed very pleasantly in this manner.

[1] Porte Crayon, in Harper's Magazine for 1860, Vol. XXI.

FALMOUTH.

By taking passage on the morning boats that touch at Falmouth Heights, an opportunity is afforded of visiting that resort, and also the quaint old town of Falmouth adjacent to it. Falmouth Heights is a watering-place whose beginning dates back to 1872. Its situation is very desirable; and from the high bluffs an excellent view may be obtained of the entire stretch of Vineyard Sound, and of the island itself directly opposite. About forty cottages, a fine hotel (Tower's House), and an observatory, on an eminence a short distance from it, comprise the summer settlement. A short walk leads to the town. Like the other seaport towns in this vicinity its commercial importance is a thing of the past. At present, an undisturbed quiet and companionable society are its chief attractions. To vary the return-trip, passage may be taken to Woods Hole, and thence by steamer to the Vineyard.

MENAUHANT,

(pronounced Menànt), is an incipient watering-place, about six miles to the east of Falmouth. It was inaugurated last summer, and as yet consists only of a few cottages and a hotel, the latter having already earned an excellent reputation. A steam yacht furnishes communication with the Vineyard. A sail across the Sound, with dinner at the hotel, returning in the afternoon, is an enjoyable trip.

QUISSETT.

To any one wishing a few days' quiet, with good society, excellent living, and plenty of fishing, the cosey little retreat at Quissett Harbor especially commends itself. It is reached from Woods Hole — from which it is distant only two miles — by stage-coach, and by private

conveyance. The harbor is on Buzzard's Bay, and is so completely land-locked as to be indistinguishable a little way from the shore. This fact, coupled with the embellishments which nature has lavished upon it with unsparing hand, renders it the most attractive spot on the bay. The Quissett Harbor House is the one hotel of the place.

FISHING.

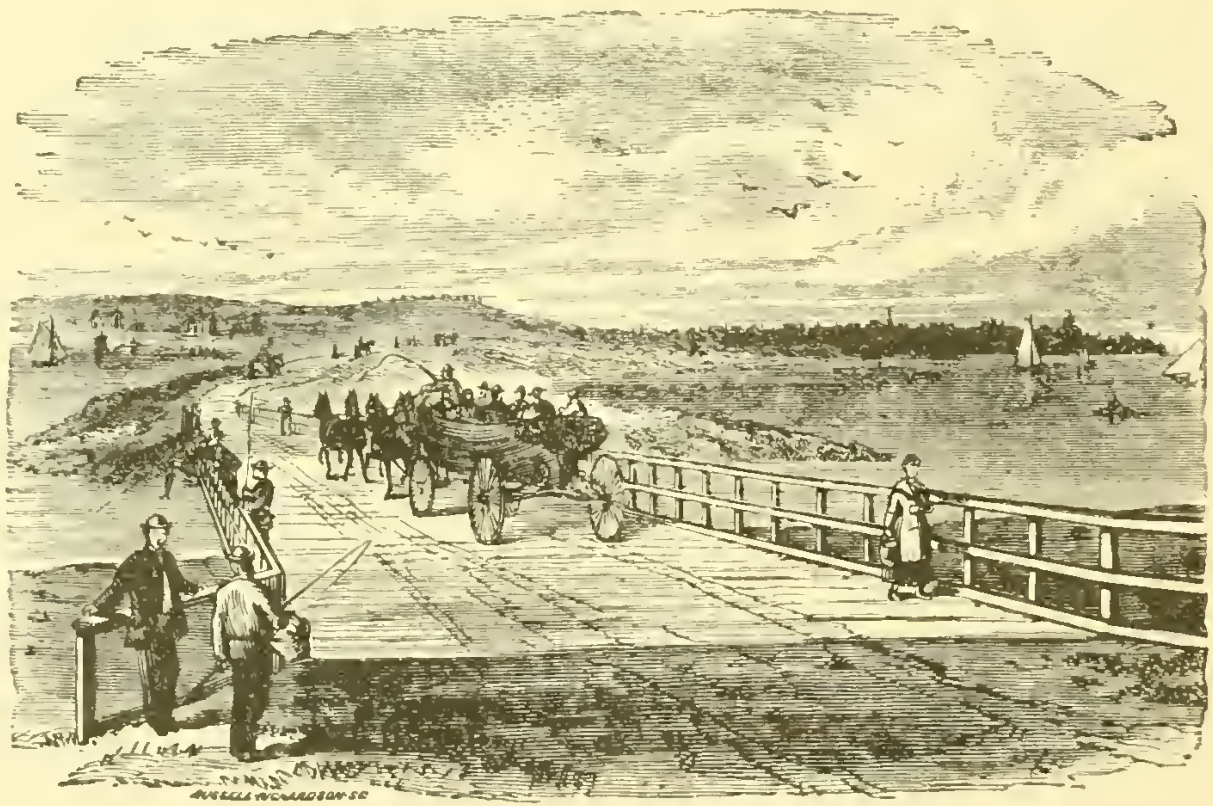
A person can hardly have "done" the season at the Vineyard without one or more fishing excursions. The favorite sport for "piscatorial Nimrods" in these waters is bluefishing, and justly so; because, in the summer season, bluefish are caught more plentifully than any other kind; are the largest, most acceptable to the palate; and the excitement of catching them is increased by trolling over the stern of a swift yacht. Usually parties consist of from four to eight. The yacht is engaged over night; and the matter of lines, bait, and fishing-grounds is left with the captain. The charge is usually a dollar an hour; occasionally, the larger boats charge more. Under favorable circumstances, the catch varies from a half dozen to threescore fish, averaging seven pounds. Besides blue fishing there are abundant opportunities for still fishing, all the commoner kinds of fish being found in great plenty.

EXCURSIONS.

Sailing parties and steamboat excursions are constantly taking place. The favorite courses of the latter are to Gay Head and back, around the island by day and by moonlight; around the Elizabeth Islands to New Bedford, Woods Hole, and Falmouth Heights and return; and a daily trip to Nantucket in the Old Colony boats, leaving Oak Bluffs about nine, and returning at four in the afternoon. Though the facts are pretty generally known, it may not be inappropriate to remark in this connection, that the steamer "River Queen," of the Old Colony line, was once the head-quarters of President Lincoln; and the "Monohansett," of the New Bedford line, served a similar purpose for Gen. Grant.

THE SHORE DRIVE.

This road, beginning where the asphalt boulevard terminates, runs along the beach, in close proximity, and nearly parallel, to the narrow-gauge railroad. It was built four years ago, by the town of Edgartown, at great expense, and has become the favorite drive on the island. It is about six miles long, with an average width of forty feet. The view given below is at the bridge, over the opening of Sanchacantackett pond.

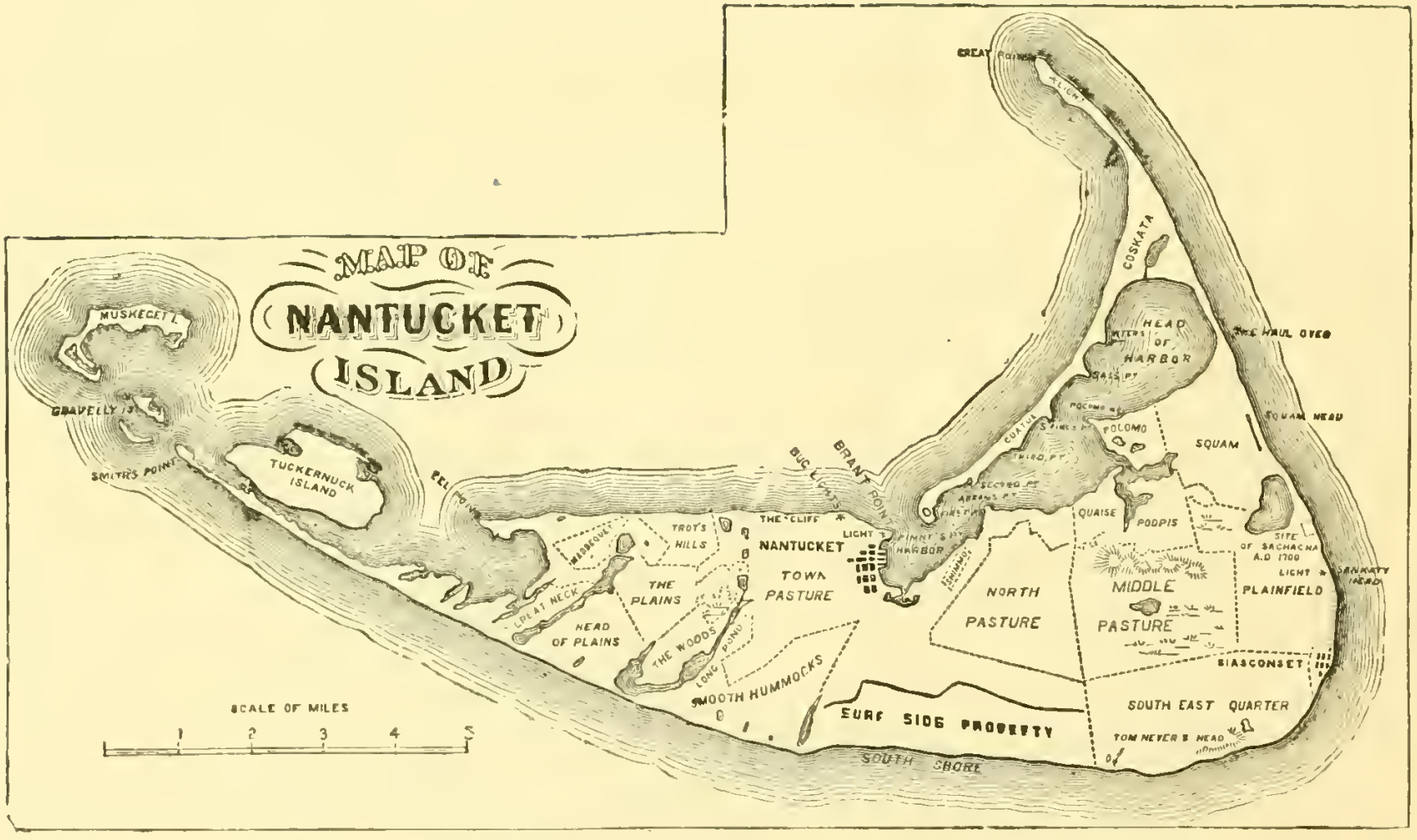


SEA VIEW BOULEVARD, LEADING TO KATAMA.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Those who are solicited to purchase lands on Martha's Vineyard, having never visited the island, nor had any personal knowledge of the property, or of the person offering the same for sale, would do well to remember this friendly warning: Deal only with honest, reliable men, who will not be ashamed to look you in the face at any time. Be sure that the lands offered are eligibly situated, and have some intrinsic worth. Before parting with your cash, make all wise and needful inquiries.

Lands on the Vineyard, in the midst of scrub oaks, miles distant from all places of summer resort, have been purchased by designing men at their full value, — one dollar per acre, — laid out, *on paper only*, into cottage lots, put into the market as the property of some company, having neither legal nor actual existence, and bought at exorbitant rates by some unwary persons, who have found themselves owners of lands wholly unknown to the assessors, and not worth taxing, and have learned by bitter experience what it is to be the *victims of a swindler*.


MAP OF
NANTUCKET
ISLAND
MUSKEGET I.
GRAVELLY I.
SMITHS POINT
TUCKERNUCK ISLAND
BUC LIGHT
BRANT POINT
GREAT POINT
LIGHT
COSKATA
HEAD OF HARBOR
THE HAUL OVER
SQUAM HEAD
POCOMO
SQUAM
QUAISE
POOPIS
SITE OF SACHACHA A.D. 1700
LIGHT
SANKATY HEAD
PLAINFIELD
MIDDLE PASTURE
NORTH PASTURE
SIASCONSET
SOUTH EAST QUARTER
TOM NEVER'S HEAD
SURF SIDE PROPERTY
SOUTH SHORE
SMOOTH HUMMOCKS
THE WOODS
LONG POND
HEAD OF PLAINS
GREAT NECK
THE PLAINS
TROT'S HILLS
BARBECUE
THE CLIFFS
NANTUCKET
LIGHT
TOWN PASTURE
HARBOR
SCALE OF MILES
1 2 3 4 5

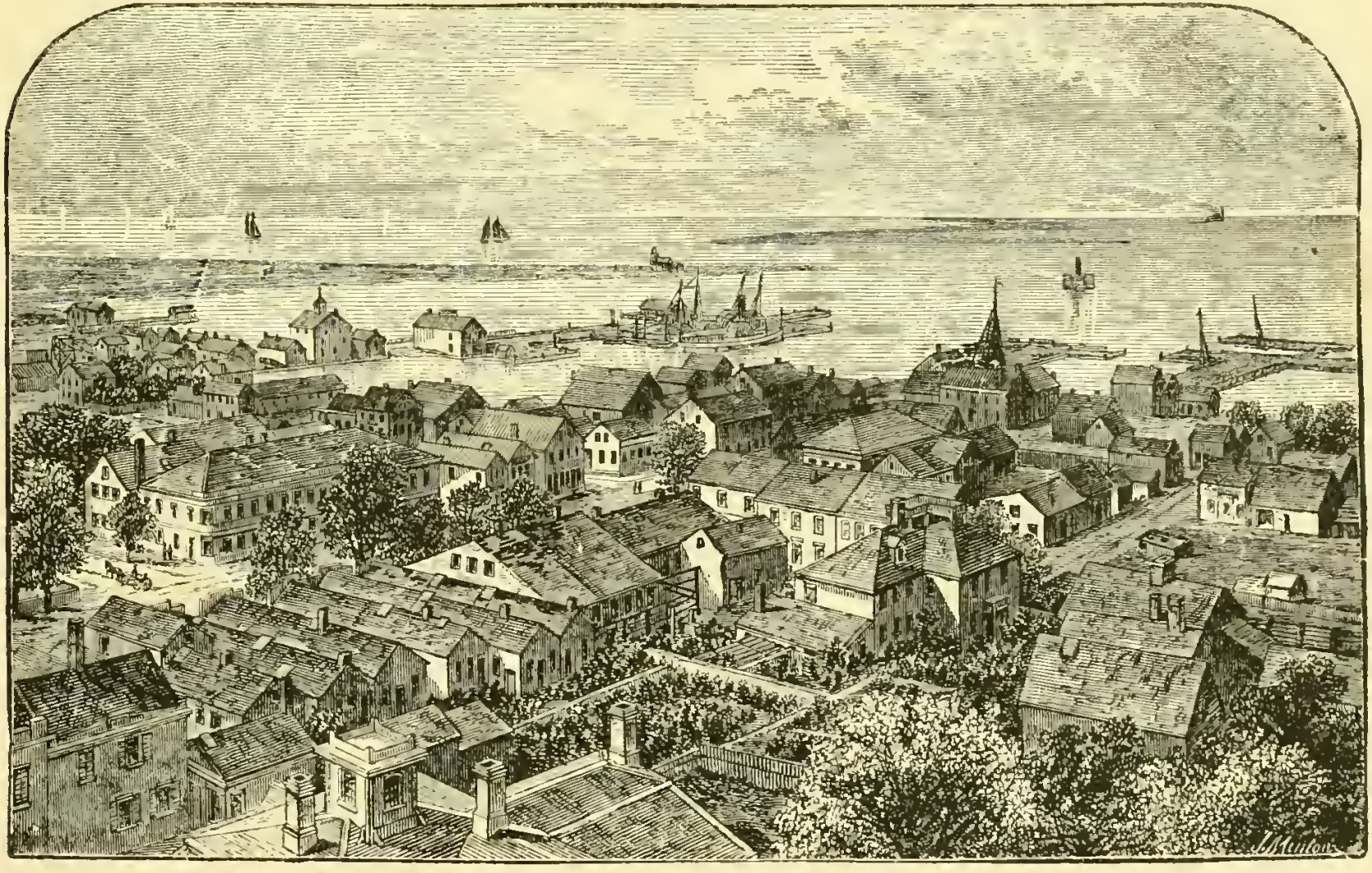
NANTUCKET.

Although Nantucket was undoubtedly visited by the Northmen in their earlier voyages, the first authentic historical record is that of Gosnold, who discovered the group of which it is one, in 1602. Besides the larger island, the island of Tuckernuck is included within the county, the area of the two being about forty-eight square miles. In 1641 they were deeded to Thomas Mayhew, by the agents of the Earl of Stirling and Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and eighteen years later by him to nine associates, most of them residents of Salisbury, Mass., the consideration being thirty pounds in money and two beaver hats, with the reservation of certain privileges specified in the deed of conveyance. In addition to the claim thus established, the purchasers also made certain concessions to the Indians, thereby securing an amicable alliance with them. In 1659, Thomas Macy came to the island from Salisbury, driven from his own home by the religious intolerance of those early days, and founded the first settlement. He was soon followed by others; and the habitation of Nantucket by white people became an assured fact About this time there were one thousand five hundred Indians on the island; but pestilence and disease rapidly diminished the number, and in 1854 a half-breed was the only remnant of this once powerful people. His death occurred the same year. Nantucket was among the first settlements in the New World to inaugurate that industry, in the pursuance of which the maritime nations of the other continent, especially the Basques, had gained great renown. Popular

tradition gives the names of several individuals who came to the island to assist its residents in the whale fishery; but the weight of evidence plainly points to Ichabod Paddock, a native of Cape Cod, as the man to whom belongs the honor of being the originator of whaling at Nantucket. He came to the island in 1690, and taught the people how to catch whales in boats from the shore, they being assisted by the Indians, who displayed great aptitude in a pursuit requiring both skill and nerve. Early in the eighteenth century, small sloops were fitted out to cruise about the shores; and a few years later larger vessels were despatched to pursue the whales in distant climes. Wharves were built, new streets were laid out, building was rapidly pushed forward, and the place, from a mere settlement, was metamorphosed into an ambitious town of several thousand people. In 1775 the population was 4,500, and in 1840, 9,012. But this was the turning point of its commercial importance. Various causes, — mainly sharp competition and unproductiveness of whaling ventures, — induced a decline.

In 1860 the population was 6,094, and in 1870, 4,123; and at the present time it is considerably less. As the number of inhabitants decreases each year, and being without hope of business revival, the future of the island bears rather a gloomy aspect. To the summer visitor, however, there is much of interest and enjoyment to attract his attention. As a quiet summer resort, it is favorably situated. It is distant from the Vineyard, — at its nearest, only eight miles; it is but twenty miles south of Cape Cod; one hundred and twenty-five miles from Boston, and two hundred and seventy-five miles from New York. It enjoys the same facilities for travel as the Vineyard, except that by way of New Bedford a change to Old Colony boats is made at the Oak Bluffs pier. In shape the island is like an imperfectly formed triangle, with the line of its base running north and south. It is about sixteen miles long from east to west, and, for the most part, from three to five miles wide; its area is about forty-five square miles. The soil is light and unproductive. Once the island contained many trees, but, with the exception of a few pines that have been planted within a few years, there are no evidences of advanced vegetation. As to climate, it is mild and more equable in temperature than most places on the main-land. The opportunities for quiet enjoyment are almost unlimited. Fishing, boating, and bathing can be had

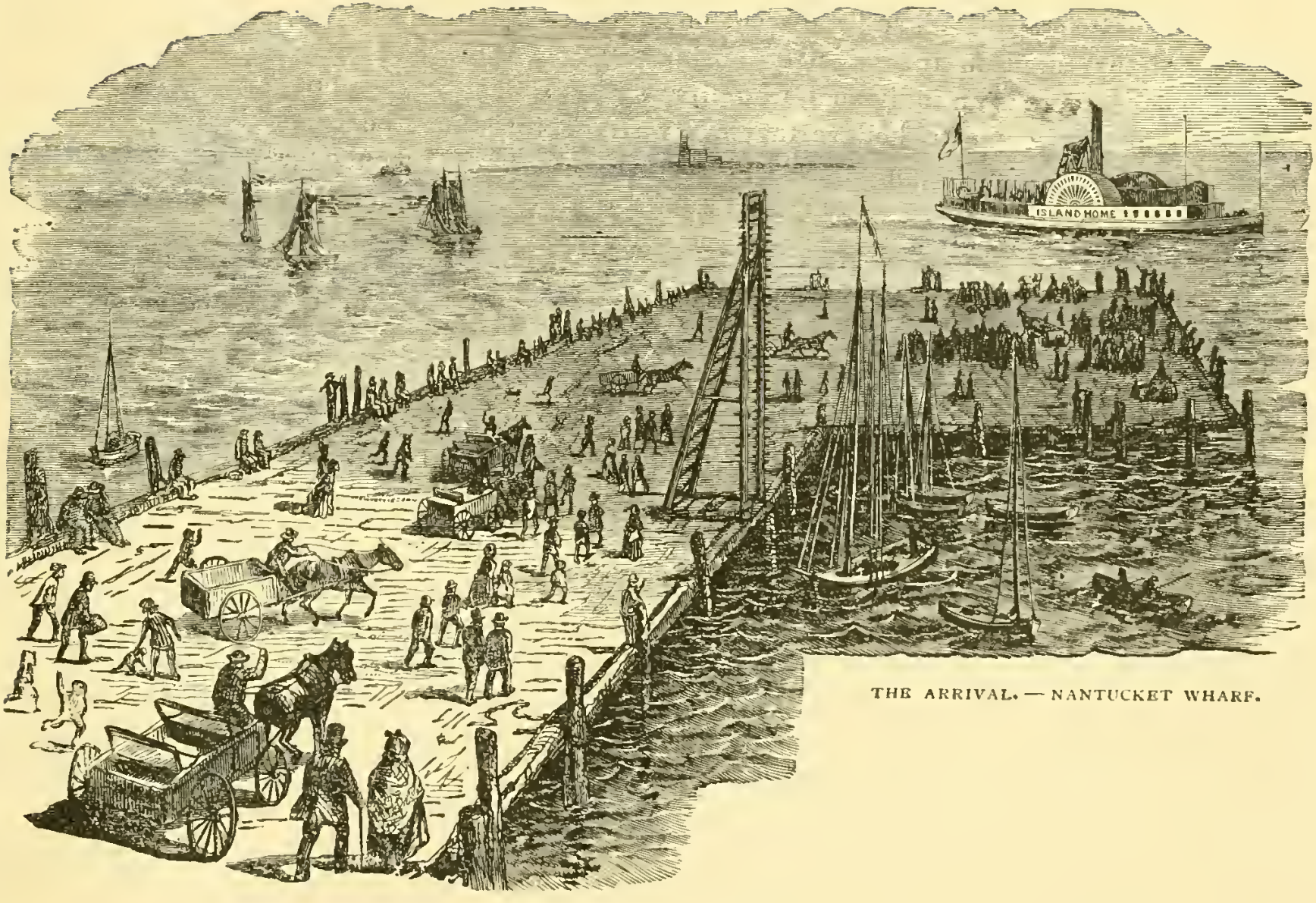
under the most favorable circumstances. Squantums, which signify in the vernacular a picnic and clam-bake, are of frequent occurrence. Trips to the lighthouse at Great Point, to Surf Side at the south shore, to Siasconset, a visit to Parker, the hermit, Sunset Heights and Sankaty Head-Light, are among the pleasures of the island. Siasconset is a post-village on the east



NANTUCKET, FROM THE CHURCH TOWER.

side of the island, consisting of a few fishermen's huts, very like those found so frequently on the coast of England. Ascending the tower of Sankaty Light, a little way from Siasconset, the keeper will point out that dread locality of this coast known as Nantucket Shoals, covering an area of fifty miles long by forty-five miles wide, so much feared by sailors. To the west of Siasconset, and not far distant, is Surf Side, an incipient watering-place that promises to become better known in the future. Its situation for the purpose is superb. The waters of the Atlantic dash themselves upon its beach with an endless, never-ceasing roar; while the winds lose nothing of their saline purity by contamination with heated lands or forests. A restaurant supplies the needful refreshments to visitors. In close proximity there is also the building of the Humane Society, where are stored the boats for rescuing the crews of vessels cast away upon the shore; the list of which is a long one, and the loss of life very large in years past. Beside the points of interest already mentioned, the home of the last of the Indians, the old house built in 1686, and the old wind-mill, are worth visiting. There is in the town a National bank, with a capital of $200,000; a savings bank; several public halls, including a Town Hall, a number of well-conducted public schools; a semi-weekly and a weekly newspaper; nine churches, representing the Baptist, Episcopal, Congregational, Catholic, Friends, Unitarian and Methodist denominations; an academy founded by Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, which has always had a deservedly high reputation; also the Athenæum with its library of 4,000 volumes, and a collection of curiosities from all parts of the world. The hotels on the island are the Ocean, Springfield, Sherburne, Bay View, Ocean View and Atlantic, the two last at Siasconset. Of these, the Ocean is the largest and best appointed, as between the others there is not much choice, as all of them are good second-class houses.

In addition to the hotels there is a large number of excellent boarding-houses. To a stranger, Nantucket presents much that is quaint and odd to interest him. Prominent among these peculiarities are the compactness with which the town is built: the cobble-stone streets, the grim sombreness of the houses, the all-pervading rustiness and decay, the meat auctions, and, lastly, a peculiarity, that appears doubly so in these degenerate times, the open-hearted



THE ARRIVAL. — NANTUCKET WHARF.

hospitality of the people, and their unvarying politeness and affability to strangers. Of course, in a community so isolated, so little accustomed to excitement, eccentricities, that would hardly transcend that limit in the midst of business turmoil, gradually develop into idiosyncrasies. For instance, there is an individual, who, from saying so, and having not much else to engage his thoughts, has come to believe that every stranger visiting the island is sent hither as a messenger from some foreign potentate, bearing untold sums of money for his especial consolation; and the mere mention of a possibility of the messenger's appropriating the funds to his own base purposes makes the old man well nigh frantic. Then, too, there is Clark, — everybody knows him, — who sells papers and cries auctions, — and of the latter there is one occurring constantly, — and does it all in one breath, having previously attracted attention by clanging a dinner-bell, or by giving a blast on a fish-horn. In this manner the people get a mixture of the news of the day, and interesting information respecting the cheapness of wearing apparel at any of the stores which happen to be "selling out" at the time. There are several important characters in the town which the visitor will not be long in finding out.

From the Vineyard, Nantucket is reached by the excursion boats of the Old Colony line, which leave at about nine o'clock in the morning, and usually at four in the afternoon. The morning boat returns in the afternoon, thus giving a day excursion, with several hours at Nantucket. The run through the Sound is something over two hours. Standing upon the shore at Oak Bluffs, Nantucket is on a line with Cape Poge Lighthouse; and, as it is seen from the steamer's deck, it hangs like a cloud over the water, and, upon a nearer approach, appears like an immense tufted sandbank, the church-spires and house-tops of the town forming a central figure in the view. Across the mouth of the harbor there is an immense bar, stretching away, just under the surface of the water, miles from land. At low tide there are but seven feet of water, and the steamer not infrequently touches in crossing it. From the deck, sea clams are seen in great abundance. Once within the harbor, the water is deep, and the landing is soon made. The tourist will find Nantucket possesses claims as a watering-place that no other resort can maintain; and for rest, quiet, solid enjoyment, good living, plenty of fishing and bathing, there are but few that can equal it on our coast.

GENERAL NOTES.

The general healthfulness of Martha's Vineyard has long been noted. In this regard it is second to no other place. Mortuary records, covering a period of fifty years, show that thirty-four per cent. of all who die on the island reach the age of sixty; and that more persons die between the ages of eighty and ninety years than between seventy and eighty; and more between those years than between sixty and seventy.

The water on the island is noted for its purity and excellence; and a careful chemical analysis has shown that in this regard the popular opinion is well founded. Water is obtained at the depth of a few feet, varying with the elevation of the land. Generally an iron tube is forced into the ground to the requisite depth, a pump is attached, and the well is finished.

The ordinary population of Martha's Vineyard is about 4,000; but in the height of the season there are estimated to be, on special occasions, more than 25,000 persons present. The regular steamboats bring and carry many hundreds daily; while some of the largest boats that ply in American waters come occasionally, loaded with passengers.

The number of vessels passing through the Sound, in sight of the Cottage City, is estimated to exceed 60,000 annually.

Before the establishment of the Vineyard Grove post-office, and when Silvanus L. Pease, Esq., was postmaster at Edgartown, the mail matter for residents at the Camp-Ground came to

his office, and was forwarded, daily, under his own personal supervision. But so rapidly did correspondence increase as to demand formal recognition from the Department. The result was a post-office, now under the charge of Francis P. Vincent, Esq., whose accommodations keep pace with the wants of the community.

During the year 1875, 47,000 letters and 12,000 postal cards were sent from this post-office. In the months of July and August, 1874, there were despatched 29,000 letters and 5,000 postal cards ; and in the corresponding months for 1875, 33,071 letters and 8,902 postal cards. Mails are received and sent so frequently, and the communication by telegraph is so prompt, that visitors almost forget that they are on an island.



DIRECTORY.

RESIDENTS ON CAMP-GROUND.

Adams, Charles H.,	New Bedford,	5 Allen-street ave.
Adams, E. B.,	Lowell,	13 Washington square.
Adams, Horace J.,	Lowell,	54 Clinton ave.
Adams, Zenas L.,	New Bedford,	29 Broadway.
Alden, Charles,	Ashland,	15 Clinton ave.
" "	"	19 West Clinton ave.
Alden, John F.,	Fairhaven,	30 Washington park.
Alexander, David,	Central Falls, R. I.,	30 Rural circle.
Allen, John,	Newport,	5 County park.
Almy, George B.,	New Bedford,	8 Rock ave.
Ames, Harriet T.,	Canton,	11 Trinity ave.
Andrews, William S.,	Middleboro,	4 Forest circle.
Anthony, Mrs. Edmund,	New Bedford,	9 Lake ave.
Arnold, Alexander J.,	Pawtucket,	39 Rock ave.
Arnold, Hanson,	Woonsocket,	23 Broadway.
Ashley, William H.,	Fall River,	14 Cottage ave.
Aylesworth, Mrs. Hiram B.,	Providence,	9 Broadway.
Babcock, H. S.,	Attleboro,	24 and 26 Rustic ave.
Baker, Almira,	Pawtucket,	11 Rock ave.
Baker, Mary,	Coventry, R. I.,	19 West Clinton ave.
Baker, Obed,	So. Yarmouth,	11 Wamsutta ave.
Ballou, Mrs. Otis D.,	Woonsocket, R. I.,	28 Allen-street ave.
" "	"	22 Broadway.
Bates, C. E.,	So. Deerfield,	1 Highland ave.
Bates, William M.,	New Bedford,	5 Lake ave.
Baylies, Mrs. Edgar M.,	Edgartown,	6 Washington park.
Beals, Lucy L.,	E. Stoughton,	8 Central ave.
Berry, H. S.,	Westerly, R. I.,	60 Broadway.
Berry, Mary F. P.,	Fall River,	1 Pease ave.
Blackinton, S.,	N. Adams,	8 Forest circle.
Bliss, Moses H.,	New Bedford,	20 Broadway.
Bodfish, William F.,	Tisbury,	14 Commonwealth ave.
Bosworth, Albert A.	Edgartown,	12 Rustic ave.
Bosworth, H. L.,	"	10 Rustic ave.
Bourne, Cornelia,	Lowell,	1 Lake ave.
Bourne, Francis,	Bristol R. I.,	16 West Clinton ave.

Bowdish, James W.,	Providence,	53 Washington ave.
Bowman, Ann M.,	New Bedford,	12 Rock ave.
Boyd, Sarah R.,	Providence,	20 Trinity park.
Boyden, Jeremiah,	So. Walpole,	35 Commonwealth ave.
Bradford, Philip,	Acushnet,	20 Rural circle.
Bradley, Henry,	Vineyard Haven,	46 Broadway.
Brady, Joseph,	Fall River,	14 Forest circle.
Braley, James W.,	New Bedford,	12 Commonwealth ave.
Braley ———	———	27 Allen-street ave.
Brayton, William W.,	Providence,	12 Clinton ave.
Bridgett, Ellen,	Boston,	12 Montgomery square.
Bridgett, Mrs. William,	"	11 Montgomery square.
Briggs, Charles A.,	Taunton,	30 Clinton ave.
Briggs, Mrs. Marshall,	Edgartown,	65 Clinton ave.
Brightman, M. P.,	New Bedford,	20 Montgomery square.
Brock, Jethro C.,	"	33 Broadway.
Brodhead, Ann C.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.	13 Fourth-street ave.
" "	"	1 County park.
Brooks, Miss Elizabeth,	Durham, Ct.,	1 West Clinton ave.
Brown Alzirus,	Worcester,	5 Broadway.
Brown F. A.,	Providence,	4 Broadway.
Brown Nelson,	Westerly, R. I.,	61 Broadway.
Brown, Robert C.,	Fall River,	46 Clinton ave.
Brown, Rev. Samuel C.,	Warren, R. I.,	19 Washington ave.
Brownell, J. A.,	New Bedford,	3 Fourth-street ave.
Brownell, Mrs. Wright,	"	17 Commonwealth ave.
Buckley, Abby A.,	Providence,	62 Clinton ave.
Buckley, Mary,	Vineyard Haven,	17 Rustic ave.
Buckminster, Joseph,	New Bedford,	1 Cottage ave.
Bullard, Mrs. A.,	"	35 Rock ave.
Burt, Jacob,	Taunton,	24 Commonwealth ave.
" "	"	27 Commonwealth ave.
" "	"	6 Broadway.
Butler, Rev. James D.,	New Bedford,	39 Commonwealth ave.
Buzzell, Mrs. Ann E. J.,	Chelsea,	57 Clinton ave.
Cady, Rev. Hopkins B.,	Pascoag, R. I.,	17 Washington park.
Cady, Jonathan,	Providence,	30 Siloam ave.
Capen, Mrs. George,	Canton.	1 Rural circle.
Carpenter, Mrs. Abbie L.,	Worcester,	27 Washington park.
Carpenter, Mrs. E. B.,	"	26 West Clinton ave.
Carpenter, Miss S. M ,	Pawtucket,	49 Rural avenue.
Carpenter, William F.,	Providence.	31 and 33 Broadway.
Case, O. P.,	Hartford, Ct.,	8 and 10 Cottage ave.
Case, Mrs. Zilpah A.,	Fall River.	5 Trinity ave.
Chadwick, Mrs. Clarinda V.,	Edgartown,	18 Rural ave.
Chadwick, Henry C.,	"	5 Washington park.
Chadwick, Nancy W.,	New Bedford,	4 Siloam ave.
Channing, William H.,	"	10 Lake ave.
Chapman, Albert M.,	"	20 Commonwealth ave.
" "	"	15 Allen-street ave.
Chapman, Alfred M.,	"	14 Commonwealth square.
Chapman, Freelove,	Providence,	1 Washington park.
" "	"	2 Washington park.
Chapman H. M.,	Boston,	18 West Clinton ave.
Chapman, H. P.,	New Bedford,	13 Allen-street ave.
Chapman, Thomas W.,	Edgartown,	15 Siloam ave.
" "	"	31 Commonwealth ave.
Chase, Edmund,	Fall River,	15 Cottage ave.
Chase, Isaac B.,	"	20 Washington park.

Christian, Mrs. M. A.,	———	3 Lake park.
Church, Rev. Andrew J.,	Stafford Springs, Ct.,	50 and 51 Broadway.
Church, Charles L.,	New Bedford,	19 Rustic ave.
Claflin, Mrs. John,	Worcester,	8 Trinity ave.
Clapp, Frederick A.,	"	29 Clinton ave.
Clark, Henry C.,	Providence,	2 and 3 Trinity park.
Clark, Jennie,	New Bedford,	6 Commonwealth ave.
Clark, John S.,	"	21 Clinton ave.
Clark, Joseph,	"	6 County park.
Clark, Susan A.,	Fall River,	13 Commonwealth square.
Clark Thomas E ,	New Bedford,	38 Broadway.
Clark T. P.,	No. Brookfield,	25 Clinton ave.
Clough, Benjamin,	Vineyard Haven,	21 Rock ave.
Cobb, Cyrus L.,	Providence,	15 Rock ave.
Cobb, William S.,	New Bedford,	15 County park.
Coleman, Mrs. Edward,	Taunton,	45 and 47 Rock ave.
Collins, Mrs. A. C.,	Palmer,	1 Rustic ave.
Collins, J H.,	Cambridge,	2 Merrill ave.
Comins, William D.,	Boston,	7 Rural circle.
Conant, Rev. Henry W.,	Providence,	16 Trinity park.
Conant, P. D ,	Fall River,	50 Clinton ave.
Cook, A. A.,	Milford,	27 Clinton ave.
Cook, George L.,	"	23 Clinton ave.
Cooke, Hannah B.,	Providence,	9 Trinity ave.
Cooke, Sarah A.,	"	8 Trinity park.
Cooley, Mrs. A. D.,	Springfield,	43 & 45 Clinton ave.
Corbin, L. A.,	Rockville, Ct.,	2 Montgomery square.
"	"	34 Clinton ave.
Corey, Henry A.,	Providence,	5 Clinton ave.
Cranston, Abbie G.,	New Bedford,	18 Commonwealth ave.
Cummings, David,	Boston,	24 Allen-st. ave.
Curry, Mrs. Samuel G.,	Providence,	17 and 18 Clinton ave.
Cushing. P L.,	Middleboro,	31 Allen-street ave.
Cushman, David B.,	Taunton,	3 Trinity ave.
Cutler, Henry,	Ashland,	13 Clinton ave.
Damrell, John S.,	Boston,	11 Clinton ave.
Daniels, M. S.,	Providence,	45 Rural ave.
Danteizen, Mrs. E.,	New Bedford,	9 Wamsutta ave.
Darrow, Mrs. Hannah C.,	Edgartown,	8 Fisk ave.
Davis, A. R.,	Melrose,	54 Broadway.
Davis, D. P.,	Somerset,	53 Broadway.
Davis, George H.,	Chilmark,	36 Broadway.
" "	"	25 Allen-st. ave.
Davis, Lydia E.,	Dudley,	15 Washington ave.
Dean, H. M.,	New Bedford,	3 County park.
Delano, Joshua,	Fairhaven,	10 Crystal place.
Delano, ———,	———	2 Pease ave.
Dennison. James E.,	Hartford, Ct.,	13 Trinity ave.
Denny, Edward,	Worcester,	26 Commonwealth square.
Davoll, George H.,	Fall River,	15 Washington park.
DeWolf, Charles,	New Bedford,	9 County park.
DeWolf. James,	Providence,	53 Rural circle.
Dias, Joseph,	Edgartown,	31 Siloam ave.
" " (store),	"	32 Siloam ave.
" "	"	26 & 28 Commonwealth ave.
Donneand, Mary A.,	New Bedford,	66 Massasoit ave.
Doty, A. H.,	Brooklyn,	4 Fourth-st. ave.
Downs, Baxter,	Vineyard Haven,	6 Merrill ave.
Dunham, Charles G. M.,	Edgartown,	7 Forest circle.

Dunham, Stephen G.,	New Bedford,	17 Allen-st. ave.
Dunlap, Benjamin B.,	"	64 Clinton ave.
Durfee, C. H.,	Providence,	25 Trinity park.
Durfee, William B.,	Fall River,	11 Cottage ave.
Durfee, Samuel P.,	"	27 West Clinton ave.
Eager, Edward R.,	Canton,	11 Broadway.
Earle, Jeremiah H.,	Fall River,	18 Lincoln park.
Eddy, Charles B,	"	57 Broadway.
Edwards, Horace,	Providence,	1 Broadway.
Ela, Rev. David H.,	Dorchester,	8 Broadway.
Ellis, C. G.,	Taunton,	13 Wamsutta ave.
Ellis, Caleb L.,	New Bedford,	18 County park.
" "	"	2 Hebron ave.
Ellis, Mrs. Nathan S.,	"	9 and 11 Fourth-st. ave.
Fahyan, Mrs. Dr.,	Providence,	1 Trinity ave.
Fairbanks, George G.,	Middleboro,	5 Forest circle.
Fairbanks, Nancy W.,	Worcester.	40 Clinton ave.
Falton, Alvin,	So. Deerfield,	1 Highland ave.
Farnham, George,	Brockton,	3 Pawtucket ave.
Farnham, George W.,	New Bedford,	10 Washington park.
Featherstone, E. F.,	Pawtucket,	17 Rock ave.
Fenner, N. B.,	Providence,	5 and 6 Trinity park.
Ferren, D. M.,	Taunton,	23 Rock ave.
Fish, A. C.,	Fairhaven,	30 Broadway.
Fish, James,	Edgartown,	4 Washington park.
Fisher, Jared,	"	28 Siloam ave.
Fisher & Huxford,	"	28 Siloam ave.
" "	"	13 West Clinton ave.
Flanders, Stephen,	Chilmark,	13 Commonwealth ave.
Follett, J. A.,	Woonsocket,	21 Broadway.
Foss, Otis,	Edgartown,	15 Commonwealth ave.
Foss, Otis & Co.,	"	27 Commonwealth square.
Francis, Joseph,	New Bedford,	13 County park.
Francis, Lizzie,	Pawtucket,	42 Broadway.
French, A. E.,	Lincoln,	14 Siloam ave.
Gammons, G. F. W.,	New Bedford,	22 County park.
Gardner, Harmony C.,	E. Weymouth,	3 Cottage ave.
Gibbons, James H.,	Tisbury,	40 Wamsutta ave.
Gifford, Asa R.,	Edgartown,	5 Rustic ave.
" "	"	15 Montgomery square.
Gifford, Charles,	Vineyard Haven,	38 West Clinton ave.
Gifford, Ellen M.,	Chilmark,	11 Commonwealth ave.
Gifford, George D.,	New Bedford,	
Gifford, George G.,	"	8 Lake ave.
Godfrey, John F.,	Taunton,	20 Rustic ave.
Godfrey, Mrs. John F.,	"	3 Hebron ave.
Godman, H. C.,	Delaware, Ohio,	7 Clinton ave.
Goff, Lydia S.,	Edgartown,	92 Clinton ave.
Gordon, Mrs. Mary E.,	New Bedford,	2 Broadway.
Gordon, John W.,	Edgartown,	15 Rural circle.
Gorham, Job H.,	"	31 West Clinton ave.
Gorman, P. B.,	Rockville, Ct.,	14 Crystal place.
Gould, Rev. H. H.,	Hyde Park,	81 Clinton ave.
Gould, John M.,	Boston,	11 Cottage ave.
Gracey, Rev. Samuel L.,	E. Weymouth,	7 West Clinton ave.
" " "	"	15 West Clinton ave.
Greene, Levi J.,	Providence,	2 Pawtucket ave.

Greene, R. C.,	Pawtucket,	17 Rock ave.
Greenleaf & Co.,	Boston,	3, 4 and 5 Montgomery sq.
" "	"	4 Lincoln ave.
" "	"	8 Lincoln ave.
Grout, H. M.,	Woonsocket,	30 Allen-street ave.
Hall, John T.,	Plymouth,	12 County park.
Hamblin, Charles C.,	Edgartown,	67 Clinton ave.
Hammond, Joseph,	———	22 Montgomery square.
Hancock, Ann F.,	New Bedford,	4 Merrill ave.
Handy, William H.,	Edgartown,	5 Wamsutta ave.
Harding, Sarah E.,	Vineyard Haven,	16 Rural ave.
Harding, William,	" "	10 Montgomery square.
Harrison, William H.,	Fall River,	24 Washington park.
Hart, ———	———	27 Allen-street ave.
Hart, H. S ,	Taunton,	4 Central park.
Hartley, Jarvis,	"	16 Rock ave.
Hatch, Mrs. Benjamin F.,	Boston,	2 Central park.
Hatch, George W.,	Tisbury,	21 Montgomery square.
Hatch & Co.,	Express Office,	2, 3 & 4 Commonwealth sq.
Hatch, Moses E.,	New Bedford,	8 Fourth-street ave.
" "	"	2 Allen-street ave.
Hathaway, Charles P. M.,	Taunton,	14 Rock ave.
Hathaway, David S.,	New Bedford,	23 Commonwealth ave.
Haven, Rev. Gilbert,	Atlanta, Ga.,	10 Clinton ave.
" "	"	41 Washington ave.
Hayden, William G ,	New Bedford,	1 Commonwealth ave.
Henshaw, Thomas A.,	Boston,	41 Broadway.
Hervey, David,	Brockton,	23 West Clinton ave.
Hervey, Oliver,	"	23 West Clinton ave.
Higgins, Amelia F.,	Providence,	68 Clinton ave.
Higgins, Charles H.,	"	68 Clinton ave.
Hill, F. K.,	"	27 Rural circle.
Hillard, J. P.,	Fall River,	59 Broadway.
Holbrook, Levi,	Shirley Village,	9 Crystal place.
" "	"	8 Crystal place.
Holden, A. M.,	Worcester,	19 Clinton ave.
Holland, Richard,	Brockton,	11 & 12 Commonwealth sq.
Hollings, R ,	Boston,	86 Clinton ave.
Hollingsworth, E. A.,	So. Braintree,	14 Broadway.
" "	"	32 Commercial square.
Holmes, Atwood,	New Bedford,	43 Broadway.
Holmes, Maria,	Vineyard Haven,	4 Central ave.
Holmes, Mary J.,	Woonsocket,	28 Allen-street ave.
Howard, E ,	New Bedford,	32 Commonwealth square.
Howe, W. F.,	Leominster,	9 Siloam ave.
Howland, Andrew M.,	New Bedford,	38 Broadway.
Howland, Edward W.,	"	6 Fourth-street ave.
Howland, Mrs. George W.,	"	19 County park.
Howland, P. H.,	"	11 County park.
Hoyt, Mrs. R. W.,	Taunton,	20 Allen-street ave.
Humes, Mrs. Betsey P.,	"	26 Clinton ave.
Hurst, Rev. J. F.,	Madison, N. J.,	3 Forest circle.
Huxford, Alexander,	Edgartown,	33 Commonwealth square.
Huxford, James B.,	"	6 Forest circle.
" "	"	7 Broadway.
" "	"	28 Siloam ave.
Huxford, Samuel P.,	"	13 Siloam ave.
Hyde, Rev. William B.,	Mystic Bridge, Ct.,	7 Commonwealth ave.

Ivers, Samuel,	New Bedford,	39 Broadway.
Jackson, William,	New Bedford,	4 Lake park.
James, Samuel,	Providence,	35 Clinton ave.
Jenkins, Mrs. D. W.,	Boston,	75 Clinton ave.
Jenks, Lydia M.,	Edgartown,	3 Washington park.
Jenney, E. M.,	Taunton,	31 Rock ave.
Jenney, Z. F.,	"	29 Rock ave.
Jernegan, Hiram,	Brockton,	4 Commonwealth ave.
Jernegan, Mrs. Nathaniel M.,	Edgartown,	49 Broadway.
Johnson, Dr. C. B.,	Providence,	17 Fourth-street ave.
Jones, Charles M.,	Medford,	56 Clinton ave.
Jones, Thomas,	New Bedford,	6 Lake park.
Joslin, H. V. A.,	Providence,	48 Rural circle.
Jourdain, A. J.,	New Bedford,	21 Commonwealth square.
Kelley, Asa H.,	New Bedford,	1 Hebron ave.
" "	"	10 Wamsutta ave.
Kendrick, Joseph H.,	Providence,	2 Trinity ave.
Kenney, Sarah R.,	"	24 and 26 Rural circle.
Kidder, Charles,	Edgartown,	1 Pawtucket ave.
Kimball, Mrs C. H.,	Woonsocket, R. I.,	29 Commonwealth ave.
Kimball, H. N.,	New Bedford,	15 Rustic ave.
Kingman, Lewis A.,	Brockton,	1 Washington ave.
Kingsbury, Mrs. Thomas,	Boston,	37 Washington ave.
Knights, Jeremiah,	Providence,	15 Trinity park.
Knowles, Mrs. H. W.,	Hyde Park,	79 Clinton ave.
Knowles, Joseph C.,	New Bedford,	3 Washington ave.
Knowles, S. F.,	Hyde Park,	84 Clinton ave.
Lang, Joseph,	Edgartown,	Duke's County ave.
Latham, Joseph S.,	Providence,	38 Clinton ave.
Lathrop, William H.,	Brooklyn,	30 West Clinton ave.
Law, S. C.,	"	20 Clinton ave.
Law, S. W.,	"	22 Clinton ave.
Lawton, Benjamin,	New Bedford,	22 Rock ave.
Lawton, Mrs. William B.,	Warren, R. I.,	19 Trinity park.
Leach, L. M.,	Durham, Ct.,	29 Washington ave.
Leach, Oscar,	"	1 West Clinton ave.
Leach, Dr. William,	Vineyard Haven,	5 to 10 Commonwealth sq.
Lewis, Celia J.,	Providence,	1 Trinity ave.
Libby, Asa K.,	"	28 Rock ave.
Libby & Co.,	New Bedford,	35 Siloam ave.
Linton, Mrs. Ann S.,	Edgartown,	23 Trinity park
" "	"	3 Commonwealth ave.
Littlefield, Aaron D.,	"	43 Rock ave.
Loder, Mrs. Catharine A.,	Great Neck, L. I.,	8 Clinton ave.
Loder, M. C. E.,	"	8 Clinton ave.
Look, Hannah,	Tisbury,	17 Siloam ave.
Lowe, Richard,	Providence,	6 Rock ave.
Lucas, Mrs. A. E.,	New Bedford,	58 Clinton ave.
Luce, Edwin A.,	Tisbury,	7 Allen-st. ave.
Luce, Henry T.,	Edgartown,	17 & 19 Commonwealth ave.
Luce, James Lyon,	Vineyard Haven,	29 Commonwealth square.
Luce, Leonard,	Taunton,	4 County ave.
Luce, Samuel C.,	Vineyard Haven,	5 Commonwealth ave.
Luce, Seth,	Tisbury,	17 Wamsutta ave.
Luce, Tamson,	Edgartown,	7 Washington park.
Luce, Warren,	Vineyard Haven,	5 Central ave.

Luscomb, Job G.,	Taunton,	25 Rock ave.
Lyon, Rev. Edward A.,	Fall River,	12 Crystal place.
Macy, William J.,	New Bedford,	24 County park.
Manchester, A. H.,	Providence,	13 Forest circle.
Manchester, A. J.,	"	27 Trinity park.
Manchester, Edward,	So. Dartmouth,	45 Washington ave.
Martyn, Anna P.,	Providence,	3 Rural circle.
Martyn, E. L.,	"	4 and 6 Cottage ave.
Martyn, Henry H.,	Manchester, Ct.,	32 Clinton ave.
Marvell, D.,	Swanzea,	19 Washington park.
Mason, Perez,	Providence,	1 Clinton ave.
Mason, Mrs. S. B.,	Brighton,	17 West Clinton ave.
Mason, William,	Fall River,	9 Cottage ave.
Mason, William H.,	Providence,	8 Siloam ave.
Matthews, Ezekiel H.,	So. Yarmouth,	77 Clinton ave.
Mayhew, Allen,	Edgartown,	5 Siloam ave.
Mayhew, Charles,	"	29 Commonwealth square.
Mayhew, Ephraim,	Chilmark,	26 Broadway.
Mayhew, John W.,	"	23 Commonwealth square.
Mayhew, Leavitt,	Edgartown,	1 Allen-st. ave.
Mayhew & Luce,	———	29 Commonwealth square.
Mayhew, Mrs. Susan,	Edgartown,	38 Rural circle.
Mayhew, Thomas H.,	Chilmark,	4 Rock ave.
Mayhew, Mrs. William,	Edgartown,	2 County park.
McCracken, George W.,	Middleboro,	25 Washington park.
McCulloch, Robert,	New Bedford,	19 Rural circle.
McDonald, Samuel,	Fairhaven,	74 Clinton ave.
McDonald, William,	Providence,	21 Trinity park.
McGregor, Alexander,	Worcester,	37 Washington park,
McGregor, William,	"	22 West Clinton ave.
McKelvey, Joshua,	Pawtucket,	16 Commonwealth square.
McKeown, Rev. Andrew,	E. Boston,	8 Washington park.
Mellen, Amos,	Taunton,	59 Rural circle.
Merrill, Mrs. J. A.,	Charlestown,	1 Central park.
Merrill, William H.,	Taunton,	22 Commonwealth ave.
Milliken, E.,	New York,	19 & 20 Commonwealth sq.
Mitchell, Louisa,	Nantucket,	33 Allen-street ave.
Moore, Phebe,	Taunton,	20 Rock ave.
Morgan, Jacob,	Providence,	26 Trinity park.
Mosher, Elihu M.,	Edgartown,	34 Rock avenue.
Mowry, Bainbridge,	Walpole,	14 Rustic ave.
Mowry, Frederick T.,	Brockton,	14 Lake ave.
Munroe, Mrs. John H.,	Fall River,	23 Washington park.
Myrick, Alexander G.,	New Bedford,	47 Clinton ave.
Negus, Mrs. Robert,	Fall River,	9 Rock ave.
Newell, William,	Central Falls, R. I.,	37 Allen-street ave.
Nichols, Albert L.,	"	13 Washington park.
Nichols, Lafayette,	"	22 Washington park.
Nickerson, Alvin,	Pawtucket,	21 West Clinton ave.
Nickerson, Franklin,	Nantucket,	4 Rural circle.
Nickerson, Joseph H.,	"	74 and 76 Rural circle.
Nickerson, Seth,	Cotuitport, Mass.,	4 Lake avenue.
Nickerson, Mrs. Silas,	Edgartown,	18 and 20 Wamsutta ave.
Nolan, Mrs. George,	Worcester,	28 Washington park.
Nooning, Hannah K.,	New Bedford,	25 Broadway.
Norton, Benjamin A.,	Tisbury,	37 Commonwealth ave.
Norton, Constant,	Edgartown,	7 Lincoln ave.
Norton, J. F.,	Fall River,	20 Lincoln ave.

Norton, Leavitt T.,	Vineyard Haven,	16 Lincoln ave.
" "	"	14 Washington park.
Norton, Robert W.,	Edgartown,	22 Rural circle.
Norton, S. M.,	Tisbury,	2 Lincoln ave.
Norton, Thomas E.,	"	9 Rustic ave.
Norton, Thomas L.,	"	15 Commonwealth ave.
Norton, William J.,	New Bedford,	2 Lake ave.
Norton, William J., Jr.,	"	41 Rock ave.
Otis, Sarah A.,	Taunton,	13 Cottage ave.
Owen, Galusha,	Hartford, Ct.,	47 Washington ave.
" "	"	49 Washington ave.
Packard, Ernest,	Boston,	30 Washington ave.
Paddock, John L.,	New Bedford,	5 Washington ave.
Padelford, Sarah P.,	Providence,	48 Clinton ave.
Paine, Nathan L.,	New Bedford,	14 County park.
Paine, Walter, 2d,	Fall River,	5 Cottage ave.
Parsons, Israel F.,	New Bedford,	11 Forest circle.
Payson, George P.,	Brooklyn,	31 Clinton ave.
Pease, Frederick,	Boston,	25 Washington ave.
Pearce, F. P.,	Providence,	13 Montgomery square.
Pease, Horatio N.,	Gay Head,	14 Fourth-street ave.
" "	"	15 Fourth-street ave.
Pease, Isaiah D.,	Edgartown,	6 Pease ave.
Pease, Jeremiah,	"	52 Broadway,
Pease, Joseph T.,	"	55 Broadway.
Pease, Mrs. Mary Alger,	"	3 Central park.
Pease, Sprowell,	Charlestown,	63 Clinton ave.
" "	"	24 Clinton ave.
Pease, Susan F.,	Edgartown,	15 Forest circle.
Pent, William,	"	52 Rural circle.
Perkins, Benjamin G.,	Pawtucket,	7 Crystal place.
Perry, Martha,	"	42 Broadway.
Phinney, J.,	Barnstable,	3 Central ave.
Phinney, N.,	"	3 Central ave.
Phinney, J. and N.,	(Clinton House),	34 Siloam ave.
Phinney, Lot,	Osterville,	43 Washington ave.
Pierce, Mrs. Anna D.,	Bristol, R. I.,	2 Fisk ave.
Pierce, Mrs. Charles S ,	Brockton,	2 Rustic ave.
Pierce, Clark W.,	Taunton,	26 Allen-street ave.
Pierce, E. M.,	Fall River,	21 Washington park.
Pierce, F. P.,	Providence,	13 Montgomery square.
Pierce, John W.,	New Bedford,	8 and 10 Rustic ave.
Pierson, Moses,	Boston,	3 Lake ave.
Pike, Mrs. James L.,	Worcester,	6 Siloam ave.
Pindar, L. J.,	Lowell,	41 Clinton ave.
Pond, Frederick L.,	New Bedford,	40 Broadway.
Porter, Robert,	Freetown,	12 Trinity park
Pratt, Zebulon,	Bridgewater,	10 Fisk ave.
" "	"	14 Trinity park.
Pray, Eben,	Worcester,	9 Commonwealth square.
Prouty, Henry H.,	Rockland, Mass.,	30 Rock ave.
Raymond, Calvin,	New Bedford,	2 Montgomery square.
Read, Mrs. C. M.	———	16 Allen-street ave.
Reed, Mrs. C. M.,	Providence,	28 Broadway.
Reed, G. D.,	"	9 West Clinton ave.
Reed, Samuel G.,	"	20 West Clinton ave.
Reynolds, Joseph,	New Bedford,	1 Lincoln ave.
Reynolds, R. C.,	Brooklyn,	6 Clinton ave.

Richmond, J.,	New Bedford,	23 County park.
Ripley, Alonzo,	Edgartown,	23 Washington ave.
Ripley, Cornelius,	"	21 Washington ave.
Ripley, Frederick U.,	"	3 Siloam ave.
Ripley, Mrs. Samuel S.,	"	57 Rural circle.
Ripley, Walter S.,	"	21 Siloam ave.
Richards, William D.,	New Bedford,	20 Commonwealth ave.
Richmond, J.,	"	30 Commonwealth square.
" "	"	23 County park.
	———	42 Rural circle.
Robinson, Charles H.,	Manchester, Ct.,	32 Clinton ave.
Rogers, Mrs. E. J.,	New York,	3 and 5 West Clinton ave.
Rolph, H. D.,	Edgartown,	4 Wamsutta ave.
Ross, John,	Boston,	24 Trinity park.
Rothwell, James,	Providence,	11 Lake ave.
Russell, T. N.,		
Saunders, George B.,	Taunton,	10 and 11 Trinity park.
Scranton, S. S.,	Durham, Ct.,	31 Washington ave.
Scudder, Rev. Moses L.,	Hartford,	27 Broadway.
" "	"	18 Allen-street ave.
Searles, Rev. John E.,	Brooklyn,	21 County park.
Sewall, Mrs. Julia A.,	Baltimore,	56 Broadway.
Sherman, C. R.,	New Bedford,	12 Siloam ave.
Sherman, Charles T.,	"	21 Commonwealth ave.
Sherman, Robert A.,	"	16 Siloam ave.
Shove, Mrs. Charles O.,	Fall River,	7 Cottage ave.
Shute, Charles H.,	Edgartown,	16 Montgomery square.
Shute, Richard G.,	"	16 Montgomery square.
Simmons, Allen S.,	New Bedford,	34 Broadway.
Smith, Alexander W.,	Vineyard Haven,	3 County ave.
Smith, E. C.,	Worcester,	51 Washington ave.
Smith Edward,	Edgartown,	4 Fisk ave.
Smith, Mrs. E. R.,	New Bedford,	37 Rock ave.
Smith & Flanders,	Chilmark,	21 Allen-street ave.
Smith, Grafton H.,	Edgartown,	11 Washington park.
Smith, Iram,	Fall River,	17 Cottage ave.
Smith, James L.,	Vineyard Haven,	44 Broadway.
Smith, Jeremiah,	Providence,	16 Wamsutta ave.
Smith, Lydia B.,	New Bedford,	7 Lake ave.
Smith, L. L.,	Pawtucket,	76 Clinton ave.
Smith, Thomas F.,	Edgartown,	1 Wamsutta ave.
Snow, Barnabas,	Brockton,	20 County park.
Snow, Mrs. Charles,	Providence,	49 Clinton ave.
Snow, Rebecca T.,	New Bedford,	35 West Clinton ave.
Soule, Oakes S.,	Brockton,	6 Montgomery square.
Southworth, Edward,	"	1 Central ave.
" "	"	47 Broadway.
" "	"	17, 18 & 19 Montgomery sq.
" "	"	1 Rock ave.
" "	"	9 Forest circle.
Southwick, Maria,	Peabody,	15 Lake ave.
Spaulding, C.,	Webster,	3 Clinton ave.
Spaulding, Mrs. C.,	Boston,	16 and 17 Forest circle.
Spencer, John E.,	Providence,	13 Rustic ave.
Spencer, Mrs. Mary E.,	"	33 Clinton ave.
Spinney, Mrs. Emily A.,	Brooklyn,	2 and 4 Clinton ave.
Spinney, Joseph S.,	"	22 Trinity park.
" "	"	26 Washington ave.
" "	"	57 Broadway.
" "	"	7 Trinity ave.

Spinney, Joseph S.,	Brooklyn,	12 Washington ave.
Sprague, Mary,	Providence,	10 Broadway.
Staples, C. E.,	Worcester,	51 Washington ave.
Starr, Rev. William H.,	Phenix Falls, R. I.,	6 Rural circle.
Stearns, Dr. George W.,	New Bedford,	17 County park.
Stewart, Alvin,	Edgartown,	24 West Clinton ave.
Stewart, Benjamin,	"	4 Rustic ave.
Stewart, Mrs. Benjamin,	"	6 Rustic ave.
" "	"	5 Rock ave.
Stewart, Mrs. Charles,	"	63 Rural circle.
Stickney, Charles P.,	Fall River,	6 Fisk ave.
Stillwell, Daniel,	"	36 Clinton ave.
Stiness, J. H.,	Providence,	24 Washington ave.
Stiness, P. B.,	Providence,	33-35 Washington ave.
Stiness, Susan D.,	"	33 Washington ave.
Stone, Henry T.,	"	18 Trinity ave.
Sumner, Charles H.,	Boston,	13 Broadway.
" "	"	34 Commonwealth ave.
Swain, Benjamin,	Vineland, N. J.,	33 Rock ave.
Swift, Benjamin,	Plymouth,	22 Rustic ave.
Swift, L. H.,	New Bedford,	27 Rock ave.
Swift, M. C.,	"	2 Commonwealth square.
Swift, Timothy S.,	Edgartown,	45 West Clinton ave.
Taber, ——,	Fairhaven,	2 Pease ave.
Talbot, Mrs. Micah J.,	Warren, R. I.,	14 Clinton ave.
Tallman, William, Jr.,	New Bedford,	1 Fourth-st. ave.
Tallman, Mrs. William,	Providence,	54 Rural circle.
Tapping, Isaac,	Utica, N. Y.,	10 Trinity park.
Taylor, James,	New Bedford,	16 County park.
Taylor, Mrs. William,	Central Falls, R. I.,	18 Commonwealth square.
Teller, Charles M.,	Edgartown,	82 Clinton ave.
Terry, John,	Hyde Park,	10 Siloam ave.
Thayer, George H.,	Taunton,	18 Rock ave.
Thayer, J. W.,	"	13 Rock ave.
Thaxter, Charlotte C.,	Edgartown,	36 Rural circle.
Thayer, S. B.,	Cambridge,	45 Broadway.
Thompson, James D.,	New Bedford,	10 Forest circle.
Tilden, Andrew,	"	24 Broadway.
Tilden, Horace,	"	2 Fourth-st. ave.
Tileston, Charles,	Randolph,	29 West Clinton ave.
Tilton, Mary E.,	Chilmark,	33 Allen-st. ave.
Titterton, John H.,	Edgartown,	21 Wamsutta ave.
Titus, Rev. Charles H.,	Boston,	17 Trinity park.
Topham, P. M.,	New Bedford,	19 Fourth-st. ave.
Topham, Robert C.,	"	7 Fourth-st. ave.
Tripp, Noah,	"	12 Broadway.
Trowbridge, F. M.,	Newton,	37 Clinton ave.
Trowbridge, Sarah E.,	"	39 Clinton ave.
Tucker, A. E.,	Canton,	32 Rural circle.
" "	"	34 Rural circle.
Tucker & Richmond,	New Bedford,	30 Commonwealth square.
Tuell, Henry C.,	Providence,	32 West Clinton ave.
Twombly, Mrs. John H.,	Westfield,	8 Central park.
Twombly, W. L. D.,	"	59 Clinton ave.
Upham, Rev. Frederick,	Fairhaven,	12 Cottage ave.
Upham, Rev. Samuel F.,	Springfield,	12 Cottage ave.
Vaughn, P. M.,	Taunton,	3 Lincoln ave.
Verner, Mrs. Marla N.,	——	78 Clinton ave.

Verrill, Sarah H.,	Vineyard Haven,	43 West Clinton ave.
Vincent, Charles F.,	Edgartown,	90 Clinton ave.
Vincent, Charles M.,	So. Framingham,	14 Rural circle.
Vincent, Francis P.,	Postmaster,	5 Siloam ave.
" "	Edgartown,	12 Rural circle.
Vincent, Rev. Hebron,	"	27 Washington ave.
Vincent, Matthew,	"	24 Commonwealth square.
" "	"	30 Wamsutta ave.
Vincent, Moses C.,	Chilmark,	11 Allen-st. ave.
" "	"	10 Fourth-st. ave.
Wade, Job,	New Bedford,	6 Lake ave.
Waldron, Joshua S.,	Chilmark,	25 Commonwealth square.
Waldron, Rebecca,	Edgartown,	8 and 9 Montgomery sq.
Wales, Nathaniel,	Stoughton,	12 and 14 Trinity ave.
Walker, William H.,	New Bedford,	7 Siloam ave.
Ward, A.,	"	23 Montgomery square.
Ward, Benjamin C.,	"	4 County park.
Ward, Frank E.,	"	8 County park.
Ward, Mary A.,	"	10 County park.
Wardwell, Martha,	Bristol, R. I.,	47 Rural circle.
Wardwell, William A.,	Providence,	13 Trinity park.
Warren, J. W.,	Fall River,	28 Rural circle.
" "	"	31 Commonwealth square.
Washburn, Reuben,	New Bedford,	49 Rock ave.
Waterman, Nehemiah,	"	7 County park.
Wells, B. T.,	Hyde Park,	42 Clinton ave.
Wesley, A. G.,	Cambridge,	28 Commonwealth ave.
West, B. P.,	Vineyard Haven,	16 Rustic ave.
West, Charles,	"	7 Central ave.
West, James P.,	Chilmark,	12 Wamsutta ave.
West, N. H.,	Providence,	8 Rural circle.
Westgate, Abner L.,	Middleboro,	58 Broadway.
Westgate, Jerome B.,	Fall River,	16 Washington park.
Westcott, Mary A.,	Providence,	6 and 7 Central park.
Weston, Martha B.,	Plymouth,	13 Washington park.
Weston, William H.,	Nantucket,	22 Commonwealth square.
Wheeler, Mrs. Azariah B.,	E. Greenwich,	19 Broadway.
" " "	"	32 Allen-street ave.
Whipple, Alonzo,	Cumberland, R. I.,	2 Rural circle.
White, Sarah A.,	Rocksville, Ct.,	1 Crystal place.
Whitley, Elkanah,	Fall River,	18 Washington park.
Whitney, Leonard, Jr.,	Watertown,	15 Broadway.
" "	"	30 Commonwealth ave.
Whittemore, Benjamin,	Plymouth,	7 Washington ave.
Whitton, William T.,	Lowell,	1 Forest circle.
Willett, Rev. John W.,	Westerly, R. I.,	2 Washington ave.
" " "	" "	10 Rural circle.
Williams, Frederick,	Fairhaven,	66 Clinton ave.
Williams, Mrs. S. K.,	Taunton,	9 Washington ave.
Wilmarth, John R.,	Providence,	9 Clinton ave.
Wilson, J. D.,	Assonet,	5 Central park.
Winchester, G. H.,	Fairhaven,	49 Rural circle.
Wing, Joseph, and Wm. R.,	New Bedford,	3 Lake park.
Wing, Josiah,	Edgartown,	11 Rustic ave.
Winslow, A. H.,	Freetown,	12 Trinity park.
Winslow, George F.,	———	13 Lake ave.
Winslow, Hattie A.,	Tisbury,	7 Rustic ave.
Winslow, H. H.,	Taunton,	71 Clinton ave.
Winslow, William H.,	Tisbury,	51 Rural circle.

Winterbottom, Thomas,	New Bedford,	25 West Clinton ave.
Wood, Caleb T.,	Boston,	2 Cottage ave.
Wood, William A.,	"	6 Trinity park.
Woodbury, S. F.,	Ashland,	60 Clinton ave.
Woodward, Addison,	New Bedford,	1 Montgomery square.
Woodward, E. M.,	Taunton,	5 Lincoln ave.
Woodward & Son,	"	7 Montgomery square.
" "	"	10 Lincoln ave.
Worth, Charles,	Edgartown,	8 & 10 Commonwealth ave.
Zettick, John J. P.,	New Bedford,	2 Central place.

RESIDENTS ON OAK BLUFFS.

Adams, Amasa,	East Brookfield,	143 Circuit ave.
Adams, Stephen F.,	New Bedford,	130 Circuit ave.
Adams, William C.,	Tisbury,	119 Circuit ave.
Allen, Charles F.,	Worcester,	13 Kennebec ave.
Ames, Edwin,	"	15 Ocean ave.
Ames, Hiram H.,	"	89 Tuckernuck ave,
Armsby, James,	"	32 Narragansett ave.
Anthony, A. S. & Co.,	"	Arcade.
Appleby, Henry R. W.,	New Bedford,	188 Circuit ave.
Ashley, Daniel,	Edgartown,	Arcade.
Bacon, Elizabeth C,	Hartford,	47 Pequot ave.
Baker, J. A.,	———	31 Pequot ave.
Ball, Sarah J.,	Worcester,	73 Tuckernuck ave.
Ballou, Amasa,	"	44 Kennebec ave.
Barker, Lorenzo,	Fitchburg,	21 Narragansett ave.
Barnes, Albert S.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	2 Ocean ave.
Bartlett, Robert W.,	New Bedford,	49 Narragansett ave.
Bascom, William,	Lowell,	32 Samoset ave.
Baxter House,	———	124 and 126 Circuit ave.
Beardsley, Mrs. Martha E.,	W. Winsted, Ct.,	25 Narragansett ave.
Belden, Jonathan,	Fitchburg,	11 Ocean ave.
" "	"	16 Kennebec ave.
" "	"	5 Narragansett ave.
Berry, Mrs. Zebina E.,	Edgartown,	135 Circuit ave.
Bixby, C. C.,	Brockton,	21 Ocean ave.
Bowen, Sirenus,	Boston,	2 Pequot ave.
Bradley, William,	Edgartown,	134 Circuit ave.
Briggs, Edwin A.,	Providence,	24 Wamsutta ave.
Briggs, Nathan M.,	"	17 Narragansett ave.
Brownell, George L.,	New Bedford,	58 Samoset ave.
Butts, Francis,	Acushnet,	87 Penacook ave.
Cadwell, ———	Brockton,	Arcade.
Caldwell, Benjamin F.,	Concord, N. H.,	14 Ocean ave.
Camp, Alfred E.,	W. Meriden, Ct.,	3 Canonicus ave.
Cargill, Charles,	Providence,	196 Circuit ave.
Cargill, Mary,	"	64 Massasoit ave.
Cargill, Lucy,	"	64 Massasoit ave.

Carpenter, Mrs. Erastus P.,	Foxboro,	6 and 8 Penacook ave.
" "	"	35 and 37 Ocean ave.
Carpenter, Gardner A.,	"	13 Ocean ave.
" "	"	6 Nashawena park.
" "	"	3 Tuckernuck ave.
Carpenter, John T.,	"	17 So. Circuit ave.
" "	"	21 Pequot ave.
Carpenter, Newton,	New York,	27 Ocean ave.
Case, Newton,	Hartford, Ct.,	10 Ocean ave.
" "	"	11 Samoset ave.
Chadwick, Edward W.,	Edgartown,	70 Narragansett ave.
Chamberlain, Daniel,	Boston,	2 and 4 Penacook ave.
Chandler, James,	Orleans,	15 Circuit court.
Chase, A. H.,	Battle Creek, Mich.,	53 Kennebec ave.
Chase, Mrs. John A.,	Fairhaven,	86 Penacook ave.
Chase, Nathan,	New Bedford,	20 Kennebec ave.
Chick, Peter,	Taunton,	174 Circuit ave.
Circuit Avenue House,		Circuit ave.
Claflin, William.	Newton,	1 Pequot ave.
Cleaveland & Bradley,	Edgartown,	134 Circuit ave.
Cleaveland, Ralph,	"	50 Kennebec ave.
Cleaveland, Tristram,	"	180 Circuit ave.
Coburn, Augustus A.,	Milford,	52 Narragansett ave.
Codding, Abiel, Jr.,	N. Attleboro,	37 Narragansett ave.
" "	"	38 Samoset ave.
Coit, Mrs. Samuel,	Hartford,	43 Pequot ave.
Colley, Benjamin E.,	Cambridge,	35 Penacook ave.
Collins, Grafton N.,	Edgartown,	28 Ocean ave.
Colton, Albina S.,	Westfield,	5 Pequot ave.
Cooley, D. N.,	Dubuque, Iowa,	25 Ocean ave.
Coolidge, Edward,	Cochituate,	7 Kennebec ave.
Corbin, Philip A.,	New Britain, Ct.,	36 Ocean ave.
Corlis, James M.,	E. Brookfield,	145 Circuit ave.
Cornell, Enoch C.,	Edgartown,	94 Penacock ave.
" "	"	98 Penacock ave.
Crane, John M.,	New York,	19 Ocean ave.
" "	"	16 Nashawena park.
Crocker, Charles T.,	Fitchburg,	2 Canonicus ave.
Crowell, James A.,	New Bedford,	33 Penacook ave.
Crowley, Augustus A.,	Edgartown, Ct.,	
Crowley & Davis,	"	107 Circuit ave.
Curtis, L. J. F.,	W. Meriden, Ct.,	2 Canonicus ave.
" "	"	5 Canonicus ave.
Curtis, T. A.,	E. Brookfield,	10 Samoset ave.
Davis, Anna S.,	Somerset,	84 Penacook ave.
Davis, George H.,	Chilmark,	77 Pequot ave.
Davis, Hannah B.,	New Bedford,	39 Kennebec ave.
Davis, Henry H.,	Edgartown,	82 Penacook ave.
Davis, Mrs. Henry H.,	"	84 Penacook ave.
Davis, Samuel N.,	"	19 Kennebec ave.
Day, Mrs. Charles S.,	Worcester,	40 Kennebec ave.
Deane, E. M.,	St. Pauls, Minnesota,	162 Circuit ave.
Devoll, William B.,	Edgartown,	194 Circuit ave.
Dias, Mrs. Charles H.,	New Bedford,	10 Nantucket ave.
Donneand, Mary A.,	New Bedford,	66 Massasoit ave.
Doran, Michael,	Edgartown	91 Penacook ave.
Draper, Oscar M.,	Attleboro,	60 Massasoit ave.

Eden, Mary A.,	New Bedford,	206 Circuit ave.
Eldridge, John E.,	Hartford, Ct.,	18 Ocean ave.
Elleman, James,	Providence,	89 Penacook ave.
Ellis, William F.,	Ashland,	1 and 3 Narragansett ave.
Ellison, George B.,	Holyoke,	95 Tuckernuck ave.
Erwin, C. B.,	New Britain, Ct.,	43 Ocean ave.
Fairbank, Nancy W.,	Worcester,	7 Canonicus ave.
Fall River Club House,		78 Narragansett ave.
Fenner, H. H.,	Providence,	31 Pequot ave.
Field, Charles W.,	"	13 Nashawena park.
Fisher, Clark,	Trenton, N. J.,	49 Pequot ave.
Fitchburg House,		186 Circuit ave.
Flanders, Daniel H.,	Boston,	158 Circuit ave.
Flanders, Stephen,	Chilmark,	152 Circuit ave.
Folger, Mrs. M. E.,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	92 Penacook ave.
Folsom, A. A.,	Boston,	49 Pequot ave.
Foss, Mrs. Caroline,	Middletown, Ct.,	42 Narragansett ave.
Frobisher, William B.,	Cleveland, Ohio,	52 Samoset ave.
Fuller, Granville,	Brighton,	157 Circuit ave.
Gardner, Amos A.,	Worcester,	17 Kennebec ave.
Gates, L. M.,	"	36 Kennebec ave.
Gillett, Edward B.	Westfield,	2 Samoset ave.
Gilman, Horace W.,	Nashua,	46 Narragansett ave.
Ginn, Dr. David R.,	Dennisport,	129 Circuit ave.
" "	"	144 Circuit ave.
Godfrey, ——	Foxboro,	85 Penacook ave.
Godfrey & Sumner,		85 Penacook ave.
Goodwin, Dr. E. M ,	Westfield,	15 Pequot ave.
Goulding, William H.,	Worcester,	50 Massasoit ave.
Greene, Hamilton,	Edgartown,	149 Circuit ave.
Greene, Kate N.,	"	147 Circuit ave.
Greenleaf & Anthony,	Boston,	128 Circuit ave.
Grover, Robbins B.,	N. Bridgewater,	29 Narragansett ave.
Grover House,		29 Narragansett ave.
Harlow, Mary K.,	Middleboro,	33 Pequot ave.
Harrison, Lemuel B.,	Edgartown,	137 Circuit ave.
Hartford House,		139 Circuit ave.
Hart, Mary E.,	Somerset,	86 Penacook ave.
Hart, ——	New Britain, Ct.,	57 Penacook ave.
Hart, William H.,	"	14 Pequot ave.
Hatch, Rev. Leonard B.,	So. Abington,	91 Penacook ave.
Hawes, Artemus,	Worcester,	23 Kennebec ave.
Hayden, Hiram,	Edgartown,	118 Circuit ave.
Heacock, William J.,	Gloversville, N. J.,	31 Ocean ave.
Hewins & Co, Express Office,		121 Circuit ave.
Hewins, Henry C.,	Falmouth,	— Circuit ave.
Hills, Joel H.,	Boston,	65 Penacook ave.
" "	"	77 Penacook ave.
" "	"	6 and 8 Ocean ave.
Hine, Charles C.,	New York,	72 Massasoit ave.
" "	"	75 Penacook ave.
Holbrook, C. S.,	Newton,	6 Ocean ave.
Holcomb, Lewis,	Westfield,	49 Kennebec ave.
Hollingsworth, Mrs. Amor,	Boston,	16 Ocean ave.
Hollingsworth, Zachary T.,	Milton,	27 Tuckernuck ave.
" "	"	29 Tuckernuck ave.
Holman, John,	Boston,	46 Ocean ave.

Houghton, J. P.,	Worcester,	32 Kennebec ave.
Howard, Sewell P.,	Brockton,	125 and 127 Circuit ave.
Howard & Cadwell,	"	Arcade.
Howe, James M.,	Lowell,	92 Penacook ave.
Howland, Henry J.,	Worcester,	30 Kennebec ave.
Howland, William H.,	Edgartown,	156 Circuit ave.
Howland, Mrs. William,	Leominster,	18 Samoset ave.
Hutchinson, William,	Taunton,	9 Ocean ave.
Ingraham, Elias,	Bristol, Ct.,	76 Narragansett ave.
Island House,		118 Circuit ave.
Keene, Alfred,	New Orleans,	153 Circuit ave.
Keith, Aberdeen,	Brockton,	56 Samoset ave.
Kidder, Mrs. A. W.,	Maplewood,	53 Narragansett ave.
Kimball, R. E.,	Brockton,	24 Kennebec ave.
Kingman, George F.,	New Bedford,	31 Nashawena ave.
Kingman, Mrs. Rufus P.,	Brockton,	8 Narragansett ave.
" "	"	12 Narragansett ave.
Knowles, Mrs. Ellen,	Boston,	13 Kennebec ave.
Landers, Charles S.,	Edgartown,	27 Pequot ave.
Landers, George M.,	New Britain, Ct.,	41 Ocean ave.
Lathrop, Mrs. Paoli,	So. Hadley,	48 Narragansett ave.
Leonard, Sarah L.,	Westfield,	6 Samoset ave.
Lewis, William,	New Bedford,	186 Circuit ave.
" "	"	33 Pequot ave.
Loomis, Grove H.,	E. Cambridge,	18 Ocean ave.
Loomis, Merwin,	Westfield,	18 Ocean ave.
Loomis, J. N.,	Granby, Ct.,	61 Pequot ave.
Manchester, E.,	Providence,	47 Ocean ave.
Markoe, Dr. T. M.,	New York,	11 Tuckernuck ave.
Matthews, Barzillai,	Edgartown,	115 Circuit ave.
McGrath, John,	"	Waban park.
McIntire, H. D.,	——	122 Circuit ave.
Medina, A.,	Worcester,	2 and 4 Narragansett ave.
Medina, John,	Boston,	2 and 4 Narragansett ave.
Mosher, Elihu M.,	Edgartown,	224 Circuit ave.
Munroe, J. H.,	Westfield,	8 Pequot ave.
Nash, Charles,	New York,	14 Pequot ave.
Nash, H. A.,	So. Weymouth,	2 Pequot ave.
National House,		115 Circuit ave.
Newhall, Anna L.,	Brooklyn,	32 Ocean ave.
Newhall, Willard M.,	"	48 Samoset ave.
" "	"	32 Samoset ave.
" "	"	8 Wamsutta ave.
" "	"	12 Pocasset ave.
Nickerson, Martha M.,	Orleans,	79 Tuckernuck ave.
Norris, John B.,	Brooklyn,	30 Narragansett ave.
Norton, Ann J.,	Edgartown,	166 Circuit ave.
Norton, Charles L.,	New York,	83 Penacook ave.
Norton, Mrs. Damon Y.,	Edgartown,	Arcade.
Norton, Jared,	"	152 Circuit ave.
Norton, Shubael Lyman,	"	44 Samoset ave.
" " "	"	Office, Oak Bluffs wharf.
Norton, William J., Jr.,	New Bedford,	Arcade.
Parker, John E.,	Meriden, Ct.,	5 Canonicus ave.
Pawnee House,		125 Circuit ave.

Pease, Eunice R.,	Edgartown,	90 Massasoit ave.
Pease, John A ,	Edgartown	Pawnee House.
Peck, Mary T.,	New Britain, Ct.,	28 Samoset ave.
Peck, William E.,	"	28 Samoset ave.
Pettee, Harriet N.,	Foxboro,	74 Penacook ave.
" "	"	21 Samoset ave.
Phinney, Joseph,	Barnstable,	124 Circuit ave.
Phinney, Nelson,	"	126 Circuit ave.
Pierce, C. H.,	New Bedford,	138 Circuit ave.
Pierce, C. S,,	"	138 Circuit ave.
Pierce, John M.,	Lowell,	34 Kennebec ave.
Pierce, Mrs. Seraphina,	Cumberland, R. I.,	40 Narragansett ave.
" "	"	37 Pequot ave.
Pindar, James H.,	Lowell,	6 Narragansett ave.
Pitkins, Albert P.,	Hartford,	22 Ocean ave.
Pond, Willard F.,	Worcester,	29 Ocean ave.
Potter, Edward,	Boston,	60 Narragansett ave.
Potter, Harriet N.,	Foxboro,	21 Samoset ave.
" "	"	74 Penacook ave.
Pratt, ———	Middleboro,	61 Pequot ave.
Rand, Sophia C.,	Brooklyn,	14 Ocean ave.
Randall, Hiram,	Boston,	37 Penacook ave.
Reed, Mrs. Elizabeth T.,	Brookfield,	23 Ocean ave.
Reed, John G.,	Westfield,	5 Pequot ave.
Reed, Mrs. ——,	Worcester,	133 Circuit ave.
Reed, Miss J. M.,	Providence,	40 Ocean ave.
Richards, Ira,	N. Attleboro,	42 Samoset ave.
Rice, George A.,		158 Circuit ave.
Roberts, John H.,	Providence,	Arcade.
Roberts, Rev. John J.,	New York,	57 Narragansett ave.
Robinson, Samuel D.,	Foxboro,	1 Tuckernuck ave.
Rockwell, ———	New Britain, Ct.,	57 Penacook ave.
Rugg, Rev. H. W.,	Providence,	8 Wamsutta ave.
Russell, Mary A.,	Worcester,	133 Circuit ave.
Rust, Rev. R. H.,	New Britain, Ct.,	6 Penacook ave.
Rust, William A.,	Boston,	34 Ocean ave.
Sage, William N.,	Rochester, N. Y.,	46 Massasoit ave.
Sawyer, L. D.,	Milford,	54 Narragansett ave.
Shiverick, George,		Office, Oak Bluffs wharf.
Silver, Joseph W.,	Waltham,	36 Penacook ave.
Small, Mrs. J. P.,	Boston,	10 Penacook ave.
Small, Betsey K.,	Harwich,	91 Tuckernuck ave.
Smith, Charles E.,	Attleboro,	38 Ocean ave.
" "	"	39 Samoset ave.
Smith, Francis C.,	Edgartown,	121 Circuit ave.
Smith, Mrs. George Abram,	"	178 Circuit ave.
Smith, H. B.,	Westfield,	4 Ocean ave.
Smith, Lewis,	Edgartown,	16 Kennebec ave.
" "	"	Office in Arcade.
Smith, Lydia B.,	New Bedford,	162 Circuit ave.
Snow, Charles B.,	Edgartown,	192 Circuit ave.
Snow, George W.,	Providence,	62 Massasoit ave.
Souther, Harrison P.,	So. Boston,	58 Massasoit ave.
Southworth, Edward,	Brockton,	25 Kennebec ave.
Spencer, Mary E.,	Providence,	2 Wamsutta ave.
Sprague, Mrs. Henrietta P.,	New York,	25 Samoset ave.
Stanley, Henry,	New Britain, Ct.,	39 Ocean ave.
Stanley, Timothy W.,	"	39 Ocean ave.

Stanley, Oliver,	New Britain, Ct.	34 Samoset ave.
Stevens, Homer B.,	Westfield,	1 or 2 Samoset ave.
Stinson, Mrs. Sarah B.,	Hamilton, Canada,	12 Samoset ave.
" "	"	12 Nantucket ave.
Stockwell, Thomas B.,	Providence,	22 Penacook ave.
Stratton, Samuel,	Worcester,	22 Kennebec ave.
Sumner, Ossian,	Providence,	22 Pequot ave.
Swain, Rebecca M.,	Arlington,	53 Kennebec ave.
Sylvia, James,	Boston,	200 Circuit ave.
Taber, James M.,	Vineyard Haven,	146 and 148 Circuit ave.
Thayer, Davis, Jr.,	Franklin,	45 Kennebec ave.
" "	"	56 Narragansett ave.
" "	"	58 Narragansett ave.
Thompson, James D.,	New Bedford,	47 Kennebec ave.
Tillinghast, Theodore,	"	1 or 2 Samoset ave.
Tillinghast, William A.,	"	1 or 2 Samoset ave.
Tilton, Mrs. Prince A.,	Edgartown,	66 Penacook ave.
Tomblen, J. R.,	W. Brookfield,	42 Samoset ave.
Totman, Dr. Stark,	Lowell,	186 Circuit ave.
" "	"	28 Kennebec ave.
Tower, George,	Worcester,	35 Kennebec ave.
Towne, George E.,	Boston,	24 Narragansett ave.
" "	"	6 Ocean ave.
Trafford, William B.,	Westport,	2 Nashawena park.
Tripp, David K.,	New Bedford,	198 Circuit ave.
Tripp, S. G.,	Providence,	37 Ocean ave.
Tucker, Dr. Henry A.,	Brooklyn,	42 and 44 Ocean ave.
Tucker, Nathan,	E. Stoughton,	41 Kennebec ave.
Tuttle, Sylvester,	Brooklyn,	50 Narragansett ave.
Van Slack, Nicholas,	Providence,	47 Ocean ave.
Vincent, Cyrus,	Edgartown,	93 or 95 Penacook ave.
Vincent, Oliver M.,	"	100 Penacook ave.
Waitt, Benjamin H.,	New Bedford,	9 Naushon park.
" "	"	26 and 28 Narragansett ave.
" "	"	10 Penacook ave.
" "	"	23 Tuckernuck ave.
" "	"	17 Nashawena park.
" "	"	17 Ocean ave.
Walker, Susan A.,	Worcester,	15 Kennebec ave.
Washburn, Charles,	"	62 Narragansett ave.
Waterhouse, Mrs. Lizzie S.,	Lowell,	30 Ocean ave.
Weaver, Lucas,	Providence,	14 Narragansett ave.
West, Thomas,	Tisbury,	7 Oak Bluffs ave.
Wetherbee, Benjamin S.,	Newton,	45 Narragansett ave.
Wetherbee, Eliza D.,	"	43 Narragansett ave.
Wheelock, Dr. George G.,	New York,	2 and 4 Narragansett ave.
White, William A.,	Foxboro,	33 Ocean ave.
Whitney, Felix G.,	Attleboro,	31 Samoset ave.
Whittemore, Mrs. Zenas,	New Bedford,	14 Kennebec ave.
Wilder, Mrs. Electra,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	80 Massasoit ave.
Wilder, Mrs. V. G.,	Englewood, N. J.,	1 Circuit ave.
Willard, George,	———	122 Circuit ave.
Willard, David E.,	Fitchburg,	122 Circuit ave.
Williams, Thomas,	Edgartown,	164 Circuit ave.
Wilson, Timothy S.,	Fitchburg,	20 Narragansett ave.
Winsor, James A.,	Providence,	38 Ocean ave.
Wing, John,	New Bedford,	2 Wamsutta ave.

Wing, Joseph and Wm. R.,	New Bedford,	48 Penacook ave.
" "	"	206 Circuit ave.
Wing, Joseph,	"	31 Penacook ave.
Wing, Lyman,	"	38 Penacook ave.
" "	"	42 Penacook ave.
Wing, William R.,	"	27 Nashawena park.
Winter, Sanford,	Brockton,	47 Samoset ave.
Wood, James M.,	Gloversville,	164 Circuit ave.
" "	"	160 Circuit ave.
Wood, Mrs. P. H.,	New York,	60 Massasoit ave.
Worth, Julia A.,	Vineyard Haven,	— Circuit ave.
Wright, Mrs. Caroline R.,	New York,	45 Ocean ave.

RESIDENTS ON VINEYARD HIGHLANDS.

Alden, Charles H.,	Ashland,	118 Wayland ave.
Allen, Samuel S.,	Fall River,	123 Judson park.
Ashley, Noah W.,	Taunton,	611 Kedron ave.
Atwood, J. S.,	Wauregan, Ct.,	172 & 173 Baldwin place.
Baker, Otis L.,	———	32 Moss ave.
Bass, Dr. William,	Lowell,	148 Winchell ave.
Bassett, Jeremiah,	Taunton,	1461 Ripley park.
Bates, Charles,	Edgartown,	
Bates, Clement C.,	Deerfield,	816 Davis ave.
Bates, Leavitt,	E. Weymouth,	16 Summerfield park.
Bates, Rev. Lewis,	Boston,	11 Washington park.
Bradley, Mrs. Henry,	Vineyard Haven,	55 Laurel ave.
Bradish, J. Q ,	Yonkers, N. Y.,	1481 Brock ave.
Brodhead, Ann C.,	Brooklyn,	108 Boardman park.
Brooks, Mrs. Elizabeth M.,	Middletown. Ct.,	174 Menno park.
Burdick. Daniel,	E. Greenwich, R. I.,	613 Kedron ave.
Burt, William A.,	Taunton,	132 Wesley park.
Carpenter, John T.,	Foxboro,	604 Chestnut ave.
Chase, Henry,	Watertown,	1458 Ripley park.
Chase, John A.,	Fairhaven,	48 Laurel ave.
Clark, Joseph B.,	Providence,	214 Mountain ave.
Clements, J. M.,	Taunton,	336 Morgan ave.
Coffin, Sirson P.,	Edgartown,	Agent's office.
Cornell, John W.,	N. Dartmouth,	Plank walk.
Cottle, Shubael,	New York,	1229 Franklin ave.
Crossman, Robert,	Taunton,	136 Wesley park.
Cummings, Rev. Silas S.,	Boston,	461 Vineland ave.
Dunbar, Peter,	Taunton,	123 Judson park.
Eddy, Rev. Daniel C.,	Boston,	1340 Atlantic ave.
Eddy, Osborn,	Providence,	494 Kedron ave.
Eldridge, Elihu,	Taunton,	142 Wesley park.
Ellinwood, Sarah L.,	Brooklyn,	1459 Atlantic ave.
Ellis, James P.,	Taunton,	78 Wayland ave.
Flanders, Richard,	Chilmark,	673 Backus ave.
Foss, Otis,	Edgartown,	Plank walk.

Gavitt, George F.,	N. Dighton,	1475 Brock ave.
" "	"	1477 Brock ave.
Ginn, David R.,	Dennisport,	481 Maple ave.
Gove, D.,	Lowell,	81 Wyckliffe park.
Greene, Harriet,	Edgartown,	684 Rowland ave.
Harlow, Mrs. Mary K.,	Middletown,	58 Laurel ave.
Hathaway, William,	N. Dighton,	1476 Brock ave.
Heath, M. C.,	Chicago,	1488 Brock ave.
Howes, Alfred,	Watertown,	40 Laurel ave.
Hursell, Richard L.,	Vineyard Haven,	66 Kedron ave.
Ingraham, Elias,	Bristol, Ct.,	144 Wesley park.
King, Rev. John D.,	Thompsonville, Ct.,	135 Wesley park,
Landers, Charles S.,	Edgartown,	Plank walk.
Leighton, Barney B.,	"	338 Laurel ave.
Livesey, Mrs William,	So. Braintree,	23 Wayland ave.
Lovell, John P.,	Weymouth,	24 Summerfield park.
Merriam, Samuel,	Leominster,	1338 Atlantic ave.
Morrison, Rev. William V.,	Taunton,	25 Summerfield park.
Munroe, William H.,	Edgartown,	215½ Mountain ave.
Owen, Galusha,	Hartford, Ct.,	92 Wyckliffe park.
Paige, Mrs. Abram W.,	Vernon Depot, Ct.,	169 Baldwin place.
Paul, Alfred,	Taunton,	10 Washington park.
Phillips, William H.,	"	140 Wesley park.
Pool, Ephraim,	Chilmark,	672 Backus ave.
Rice, Benjamin F.,	Edgartown,	33 and 34 Moss ave.
Rich, Isaac,	Boston,	160 Menno park.
Ripley, Henry,	Edgartown,	629 Spruce ave.
Rounds, Mrs. Andrew,	Taunton,	154 Winchell ave.
Russell, Rev. T. Clarkson,	Mansfield,	679 Rowland ave.
Saunders, Mrs. Jane,	Fall River,	124 Judson park.
Smith, James F.,	Edgartown,	70 ——— ave.
Smith, Presbury L.,	Vineyard Haven,	75 Wayland ave.
Soule, Mary A.,	Providence,	106 Boardman park.
Sprague, Mrs. Homer B.,	Brooklyn,	1474 Lincoln park.
Sprague, Jarvis,	E. Weymouth,	29 Auburn ave.
Talbot, Charles,	Edgartown,	518 Oak ave.
Todd, Henry,	New Bedford,	462 Vineland ave.
Tolles, Rev. R. G.,	Boston,	460 Vineland ave.
Tucker, Edward,	Worcester,	Plank walk.
Van Tuyle, Andrew,	Brooklyn,	130 Wesley park.
Walker, William,	Edgartown,	5 Washington park.
Washburn, Cyrus,	E. Weymouth,	1163 Marion ave.
" "	"	1195 Montgomery ave.
" "	"	1204 Montgomery ave.
" "	"	1290 Shawmut ave.

Washburn, Cyrus,	E. Weymouth,	1385 Gilbert ave.
" "	"	1409 Marion ave.
Webster, Rev. Amos,	Hyde Park,	1339 Atlantic ave.
Whittaker, Rev. George,	Westfield,	111 Boardman park.
Wilbur, George B.,	———	645 Simpson ave.
Wright, Rev. A. A.,	Leominster,	15 Summerfield park.
Wrightington, S. E.,	Fall River,	95 Wyckliffe park.

OTHER NEAR RESIDENTS.

Boyce, William,	Boston,	Near Lighthouse.
Butler, Samuel,	Edgartown,	Near Camp-Ground.
Freeman, Priscilla,	"	Near Camp-Ground.
Hatfield, Rev. Edward H.,	"	1 School street.
Hazlewood, George W.,	Providence,	395 Bellevue Heights.
Look, John, 2d,	Tisbury,	Near Camp-Ground.
Luce, Ichabod N.,	Edgartown,	Bellevue Heights.
Macomber, William F.,	Taunton,	18 Bellevue Heights.
Newton, John F.,	Boston,	Near Lighthouse.
Poole, Andrew,	Chilmark,	Near Camp-Ground.
Scott, Elbridg G.,	Boston,	Near Lighthouse.
Tilton, Horace A.,	Edgartown,	Near Camp-Ground.
Vincent, James H.,	Tisbury,	Near Camp-Ground.
Vincent, Jared,	"	Near Camp-Ground.
Wood, Francis J.,	Boston,	Near Lighthouse.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP-MEETING ASSOCIATION.

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Register of Deeds.—John S. Smith, Edgartown.
Trial Justice.—Jeremiah Pease, Edgartown.
Cashier of Bank, Attorney-at-Law.—Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown.

Selectmen and Assessors of Taxes.
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- Jared Norton, Edgartown.
- John A. Pease, Edgartown.

Collector of Taxes.—John A. Baylies, Edgartown.

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- Hewins & Co., 121 Circuit Avenue; 8 and 36 Court Square, Boston.

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- Dr. David R. Ginn, 129 Circuit Avenue, Oak Bluffs.
- Dr. William Leach, 5 to 10 Commonwealth Square, Camp-Ground.
- Dr. Henry A. Tucker, 42 and 44 Ocean Avenue, Oak Bluffs.

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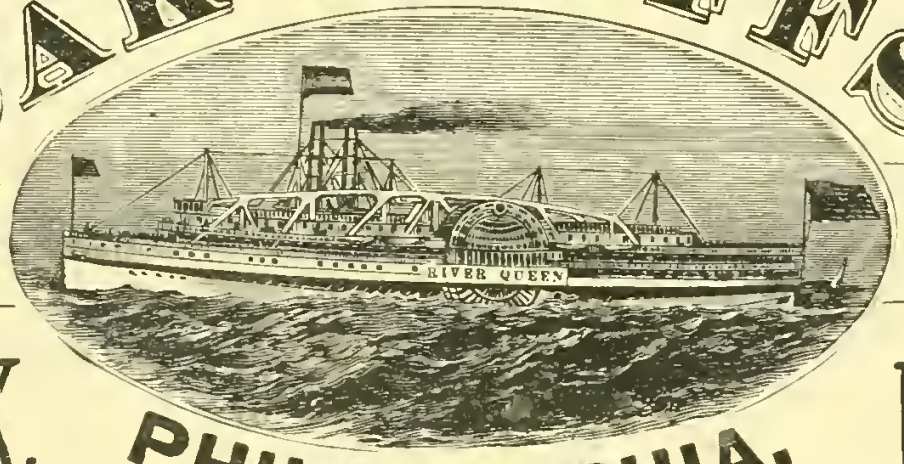
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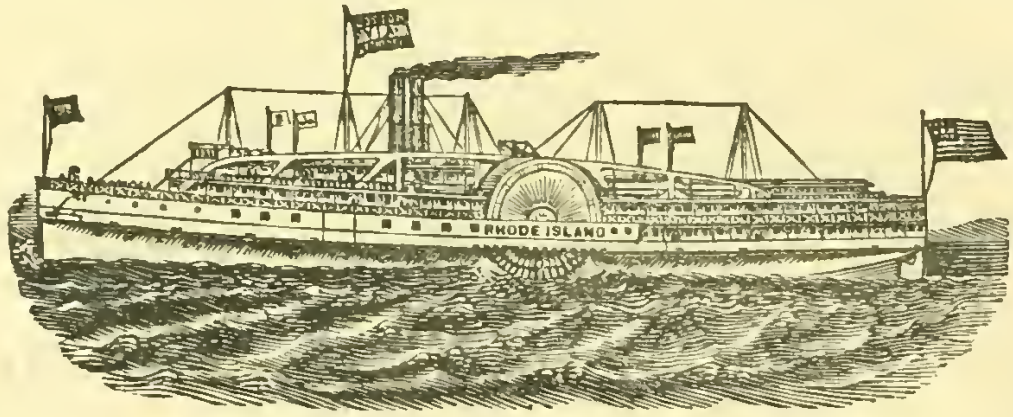
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